The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 181. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Long Expulsion Resolution.

Vote to be Taken on Thursday.

PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA.

GENERAL GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The New Currency Bill.

INSIDE GLIMPSE OF SECESSION:

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1864.

The Long Expulsion Resolution.

The debate on the expulsion of Long continued to-day, and although a large crowd was in attendance, the proceedings were less interesting than on Saturday or Monday. The best speech in favor of the resolution, was made by Green Clay Smith, and for the opposition, by Pendleton. Messrs. Eldridge, of Wis., Paulding, of Ohio, and Amos Myers, of Pa., participated in the debate.

The House took a recess from four to six, and the debate will continue till a late hour to-night, Mr. Colfax closing the discussion. The vote is to be taken at half-past twelve, Thursday. There is considerable opposition to the resolution among prominent members on the Republican side, and this feeling has been strengthened by the articles in yesterday's New York *Times* and *Post*.

Mr. Colfax's statement that he introduced the resolution without consulting his political friends is strictly true.

Mr. Winter Davis's speech last night, is generally pronounced to be the ablest delivered in the House for many years.

Quotas and Credits of Pennsylvania.

The quotas and credits of Pennsylvania will be definitely arranged by to-morrow. The principal difficulty arose from the demand of Philadelphia to be credited to the extent of ten thousand for excess of volunteers in 1861 and 1862. The authorities here are willing to concede this, provided the State government will agree to make the deduction by a corresponding increase of quota under the last calls, but to this the latter is not disposed to assent.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant went to Annapolis by this evening's train.

Constitutional Amendments.

The Senate joint resolution submitting to the State Legislatures the slavery-prohibiting amendment to the Constitution, will be called up in the House in a very few days. It is considered of the utmost importance that every friend of the measure should be in his seat when the question arises. Absentees will be held to strict account should the resolution fail, as is possible for the want of the requisite two-thirds vote.

Five-Twenty Bonds.

All the 5-20 bonds, including those for which the general agent, Jay Cooke, has received subscriptions, have been delivered.

New Currency Bill.

A bill was reported by Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to prevent the depreciation of currency, and provides that all bank notes in circulation as money, except those authorized by act of Congress, shall be subject to a tax of one fourth of one per cent. each month, and that one year from the passage of the act it shall be unlawful for any person, bank, corporation or association, to issue or circulate notes as money, unless authorized by act of Congress. The forthcoming tax bill imposes a small additional tax on bank deposits.

Naval School.

In the Senate, in Committee on the Whole, on the naval appropriation bill, it was adopted by a vote of twenty to seventy. Grimes offered an amendment providing for the return of the Naval Academy from Newport to Annapolis by September, 1865.

Inside of Secession.

Mr. Chandler, in a speech to-day, stated that the original act of Secession for Alabama was drawn up in the room of the Committee on Commerce, by Clay, its chairman, while drawing Government pay, with a Government pen and ink and copied by a Government clerk. That he was a traitor then and a particular friend of Powell. A running exchange of personalities followed, Chandler repeatedly calling Powell a friend of traitors, and Powell retorting that the assertion was false and that if Chandler was a gentleman he would continue the discussion elsewhere than in the Senate chamber.

Internal Revenue Commissioners.

A report from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts three commissioners have been appointed, at a salary of $3,000 each, with a clerk at a salary of $1,200, in South Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee. The expenses in South Carolina have been $15,-815 44, and the receipts from the sale of lands have been $27,399 93. Expenses in Floridaf $14,-466 73; receipts, $16,302. Expenses in Virginia' $6,061 79; receipts, $103,407 23. Expenses in Tennessee, $7,125 78, receipts, $52,500. The aggregate soles were 110,098 acres and 587 lots. The expenses were $43,46674, and the receipts $206,309 16.

The Long Debate in the House.

At this hour, 11 p. m., the debate continues in the House, with a large crowd still in attendance. Mr. Harrington was loudly hissed by the galleries, for saying that New England has no stomach for fight, but has to get negroes to do its fighting. Mr. Eldridge demanded that the galleries be cleared, for which he was hissed. The debate was continued by Broomall, of Pa., Radford, of New York, and Grinnell, of Iowa. Mr. Boutwell gave Mr. Harrington a sharp rebuke for his libel on New England.

FROM PORT royal.

A TORPEDO SINKS A STEAMER,

THE LOSS OF THE MAPLE LEAF.

From Florida.

NEW YORK, April 12.

The steamer Metropolis has arrived with Hilton Head advices of the 6th inst.

The Palmetto *Herald* has Florida advices of the 1st inst.

The steamer Maple Leaf, while returning to Jacksonville from Palatka, on the 1st, struck a rebel torpedo, which blew off her bow, and she sank in ten minutes. Two firemen and two deck hands were lost. All the passengers were saved but lost their baggage. The baggage of two or three regiments was also lost.

A reconnoissance on the 2d, to the Jacksonville road, resulted in a skirmish with the rebel pickets five miles from the town.

A regiment of loyal Floridans is being organized.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Daring Attempt to Blow up the U. S. Frigate Minnesota.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A special Fortress Monroe dispatch, reports a daring attempt on Saturday morning to blow up the U. S. steam frigate Minnesota. An apparently floating spar approached her, and getting near, was ascertained to be a boat with three men in it. The lookout warned them off, but they boldly pushed for the frigate, and in a few moments, as explosion similar to that of a cannon was heard. The vessel shook as if with paralysis, and the crew were tumbled out of their berths and hammocks. When the confusion had subsided, orders were given to pursue the daring rebels, but the Admiral's dispatch tug lying alongside had no steam up, and the other tugs on picket were too far off to be of any use, as the marauders rapidly disappeared in one of the many creeks on the James river.

The damage by the torpedo was trifling and has been repaired.

The commander of the tug has been arrested for not keeping steam up at all times as required by the regulations.

FROM TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—F. S. Mills, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by two hundred and fifty majority. The whole Democratic Citizens' ticket and council ticket is elected by a slight majority.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Private Calendar in the House.

YOUGHIOGHENY SHAFT COMPANY.

New Castle Gas and Coke Company.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Lines Between Westmoreland and Somerset Counties.

Kiskiminetas and Clarion Railroad.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Interest on State Debt.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

SPICY DEBATE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 12.

The private calander was taken up in the House.

Bills passed: One incorporating the Youghiogheny Shaft Company; one incorporating the New Castle Gas and Coke Company; a supplementary act relative to Greenwood Cemetery, Lawrence county; an act appointing Commissioners to run lines between Westmoreland and Somerset counties; one incorporating the Kiskiminetas and Clarion Railroad Company; one incorporating the Lawrence Railroad and Transportation Company; an act relieviong the families of drafted men in Armstrong county; one incorporating the Anthrop Oil Company.

The Senate bill relative the the Fire Marshal was amended, on motion of Mr. Selack.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville bills are put up, and will no doubt pass. Messrs. Scott, Schell and others are here to see them through.

The Senate considered the act relative to the payment of interest on the State debt.

Messrs. McCandless, of Butler, Wallace, Clearfield, Beardslee, and Wayne made lengthy speeches,

The Apportionment bill passed to third reading.

Messrs. Clymer and Lowry had a sharp debate. o.

Important Acts.

Special Correspondence of Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 11.

The following bill was this afternoon, (Monday,) on motion of Mr. Slack, passed finally in the House. Mr. S. is very popular with his fellow members, and can always get the rules suspended to put a local bill through:

An act to charter the McKee's Rocks Ferry Company, of Allegheny county.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That Alexander McKee, H. Brady Wilkins and John S. Hall, their heirs and assigns, shall have the right and privilege to have and maintain a public steam ferry over the Ohio river, from McKee's Rocks to or near the House of Refuge in McClure township, with the right and privilege to use said landings, by purchase or lease, for the purpose of establishing a public ferry, and all others are hereby prohibited from using said landing. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay the said corporation, their heirs and assigns, the sum of one dollar for each and every head of cattle, horse, mare or gelding, vehicle or team, carried over said river within the limits of their landing, to be recoverable as sums of like amount are now or may be by law recoverable.

SEC. 2. That the said McKee's Rocks Ferry Company shall keep said ferry in good and sufficient order, fit for the transportation and passage of travelers, teams and carriages of all descriptions. The said company shall receive and demand such compensation as shall be agreed upon, not to exceed the following rates and prices, to wit: For foot passengers, five cents; for each horse, mule, gelding, mare, &c., ten cents; with buggy, wagon, cart or dray attached, and for each additional horse, mare, gelding, mule thereto, fifteen cents; for horned or neat cattle, five cents; for swine and sheep, each, five cents.

An act supplementary to an act incorporating the town of Lawrenceville into a borough, approved the 13th day of February, A. D., 1834.

Whereas that branch of the Allegheny river between what is known as Wainwright's Island and the borough of Lawrenceville, which branch has always hitherto been deemed a navigable river and public highway, is now being gradually filled up by washings from the streets and otherwise, and is no longer navigable.

The Burgess and Town Council of Lawrenceville ask for the passage of this act, which was to-day (Monday) read in place by Mr. Denniston.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the said branch of the Allegheny river shall no longer be deemed a navigable stream, but the same shall be disposed of, as is hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That Covington street shall be continued across the sand-bar to the Allegheny river, and the water from Ewalt's spring run, and the wash from the United States Arsenal and gun works shall continue to run over the sand-bar to the Allegheny river, as it now naturally does.

SEC. 3. That a street eighty feet wide shall be laid out by viewers, to be appointed under this act, beginning at the northerly line of the extension of Covington street, and extending to the foot of Wainright's Island, the centre whereof shall be the middle of the original channel; and the viewers shall be guided by the natural course of the same, to be ascertained by the original banks adjoining the channel; and after the said view and survey shall be completed and legally confirmed, the said street shall be deemed and held a public street forever, by the name of River street, and shall be, as well as all bridges now built, or to be hereafter built over said street, under the charge of the borough authorities of Lawrenceville.

SEC. 4. That as the said River street is now and will be for many years subject to overflow from the Allegheny river, and lodgment of drift-wood, sand and other debris, it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Street Commissioner, under the direction of the Borough Council, to keep the accumulation on said River street properly and evenly levelled, and to provide proper and convenient drains, so that the wash of the streets and runs from all quarters shall have a free and open passage down the said street, to the river at the foot of the said Island.

SEC. 5. That all the fragments of said original river channel which shall remain after the requirements of said River street shall be fulfilled, shall be vested in and belong to the adjoining property holders and their respective heirs and assigns; provided, however, and in consideration that the said property holders, their heirs or assigns, shall pay their pro rata share, to be ascertained by the viewers aforesaid, of all expenses which shall be incurred in laying out and adjusting the said River street.

SEC. 6. That the viewers appointed by the Court under this act shall have leave to use, in making the boundaries of said River street, the stones put down by the commissioners appointed in pursuance of an act appoved the 16th day of April, A. D., 1858, entitled "an act to establish high and low water lines on the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in Alleghenycounty," so far as the same may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 7. That immediately after the passage of this act, the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Allegheny shall, on application made by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Lawrenceville, appoint five disinterested freeholders as viewers, who shall proceed to lay out the said River street, in accordance with this act, and the said viewers shall make report of their proceedings to the said Court, with a survey of the lines and boundaries of said street, and when the said proceedings shall have been confirmed by the said Court, the said survey shall be recorded.

An Act supplementary to an act extending the charter of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted &c.* That the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock to any amount not exceeding together with its present capital stock the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in shares of fify dollars each and that the proviso of the second section of the act of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty extending the charter of said company which limits the amount of its capital stock to four hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The directors of said company may dispose of said additional stock by opening books for subscriptions thereto from time to time, subject to the provisions of the seventh section of the general manufacturing law of seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, as to the call for collection and penalties for non-payment of instalments. The Directors may also, if they see fit so to do, from time to time declare dividends of the profit which may have been heretofore or which may hereafter be earned by said company, payable to the Stockholders of said company in scrip certificates, convertable into the stock of said company at par when presented to the Treasurer in sums of fifty dollars; *Provided*, that the increase of stock in the manner provided by this section, or by the second section of the act of Assembly of seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, extending the charter of said company, shall not exceed the limit fixed by the first section of this act.

Blockade Runner Destroyed.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A letter to the *Times* from the U. S. steamer Arkansas, at New Orleans, dated 2d inst., reports that the rebel steamer Clifton, formerly the U. S. gunboat by that name, was captured at the Sabine pass while attempting to run the blockade off that pass, on the night of the 21st of March, with over 700 bales of cotton. She got aground on the bar and the rebels had to burn her to prevent her from falling into our hands. She was totally consumed. A large side-wheel steamer with 4,000 arms for the rebels had run into Velapee after being driven off from Galveston by our fleet.

From Cairo and Below.

New Orleans Dates to the 4th Inst.

Cotton Burned.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

French Marching on Matamoras.

THE FRENCH BLOCKADE.

CAIRO, April 12.—The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans on the 4th has arrived. Gen. McPherson's staff was among the passengers. The steamship George Washington, from New York arrived at New Orleans on the 4th, with eighty thousand dollars in gold. The U. S. Transport Continental, from Portland on the same date. A large cotton laden schooner grounded near Velasco, and burned after part of her cargo had been thrown overboard to lighten her off the Bar.

The transport St. Mary's, from Brazos Santiago, also arrived. The Federal cavalry, four thousand strong, occupied Eagle Pass after a slight resistance from the rebels. Eagle Pass is four hundred miles above Brownsville. It was the great highway of the Confederates for running cotton and other articles into the Mexican lines. It is the determination of our troops to permanently occupy the place.

The French are marching on Matamoras. A fight had taken place in which the French were victors. Three French frigates are off the bar, preparing to cross. Cortinas has issued a proclamation ordering all troops to concentrate on the Rio Grande, below Matamoras, to resist the occupation of that place by the French.

Corpus Christi has been reoccupied by our forces, and eight hundred prisoners captured. The old residents nearly all left the place previous to its reoccupation.

Eight thousand California cavalry arrived overland and joined the Union forces.

Refugees from the rebel conscription are flocking into our lines by hundreds ,every day.

Immense quantities of cotton have been secured by our troops.

The First Texas Cavalry, 1,100 strong, were cooperating with our forces.

Corn and cotton planting has commenced in Louisiana.

There had been several frosts in the country reported.

The Steamer Luminary was burned in Red river.

The steamer Polar Star, with cotton and 800 strangers, from New Orleans, went up Red river. They are supposed to be for exchange at Shreveport, as we have about that number in rebel hands there.

The citizens of Alexandria are forming home guard companies for protection.

The election for delegates to fill the State Convention took place at Alexandria on the first, at which Casabot M. R. Ariael, John A. Newell, and Thos. M. Wells were elected to represent the Parish Rapids.

Col. Clark, Adjutant General of the Department of Tennessee, Gen. Finnel, of Kentucky, and Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of Virginia, were among the passengers by the Pauline Carroll.

Reports of another fight up Red river have reached here. Soon after our troops left Alexandria a large rebel force, under Dick Snyder, attacked our fortifications, but were vigorously opposed by the 38th Massachusetts and the 12th and 126th New York, under Col. Smith, of the 128th New York. Our troops fought bravely for several hours, with considerable loss. The rebel loss is also considerable. No further particulars.

FROM CAIRO.

Forrest Determines to Hold West Tennessee.

General Dix Crosses Arkansas River.

MEMPHIS COTTON,

CAIRO, April 12.—A prisoner who escaped from Forrest, at Jacksontown, has arrived at Memphis, and reports at headquarters that they had expressed a determination of holding West Tennessee, and driving out all Union men.

About twenty Federals were taken prisoners at the late fight at Augusta.

Gen. Dix, with a large rebel force, succeeded in crossing the Arkansas river.

Memphis cotton market active, from considerable inquiry. A good deal offering; receipts light. Shipments of 800 bales. Prices range from 62c to 67c.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Abril 12, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes introduced an amendment to Naval Appropriation bill, authorizing the removal of Naval Academy from Newport to Annapolis after April, 1865. He made a long speech and was replied to by Messrs. Anthony, Sumner, Wilson, Ten Eyck and Johnson, who participated in the debate. The Senate, on motion of Mr. Collamer, resolved to adjourn until Thursday, in respect to the memory of John C. Rives.

HOUSE.—Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, said some men are willing to become famous by consenting to be infamous. He had carefully read and considered the obnoxious speech of the member from Ohio, Mr. Long, and he could now see nothing palliative in or about it. His colleague commenced his wild harangue by announcing his intention to express the convictions of his judgment. Nothing was said without premeditation, and yet at the commencement of his singular harangue he made a vile fling at our chief magistrate by asserting, in effect, that in the assassination of the President, on his way to Washington, there would have been a warmer greeting than would have been agreeable. Mr. Spaulding quoted from Mr. Long's speech, which he characterized as criminal and licentious, and if not restrained would do more to sap the foundation of our republic than the armed cohorts of the rebellion.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, said he did not hear Long's speech, but after a careful examination he came to the conclusion that there was scarcely a sentiment or word in it that he could endorse, nor did he believe such sentiments or words should be uttered in the House, or even endorsed by any considerable portion of the peopleof the United States.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, would not discuss the soundness or unsoundness of the views of his colleague, Mr. Long, nor indulge in any partisan discussion or allusions. The design was that members should represent the views of their constituents, and by argument, persuasion and comparison of opinions arrive at an intelligent conclusion as to such measures of legislation as would contribute to the general welfare and perpetuity of the Government. What questions are brought before us? Confiscation, taxation, reorganization of State gov, ernments and amendments to the Constitution The debates here should be to make an impression on the minds of the members. The speech of his colleague was for that purpose. Were the gentlemen afraid of the argument? Were they afraid to trust the country to the power which stood behind them? The expression of an opinion at the proper time, and under the rules, was beyond the jurisdiction of the House. All the House could do was to punish for disorderly conduct.

Mr. Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania, said in all his experience as a lawyer he had never before seen a man come into court and express his guilt. All the gentleman from Ohio had to do to show himself a full rebel, was to present his revolver. They had not to wait for him to go into the rebel army before they excluded him from this hall.

A conversation then took place among several members concerning the time at which the debate shall be closed.

Mr. Colfax said he was willing to close the debate to-night, and not to call the question on the resolution till early Thursday morning. A resolution was made at 4:45 P. M for a recess until six; this was agreed to.

Evening Session—The galleries were crowded but few members were present, it being understood that no vote would be taken before Thursday. The debate on the expulsion of Mr. Long was resumed. Mr. Broomall, of Pa., offered an amendment declaring Mr. Long unworthy of being a member of the House, and directing the Speaker to read the resolution to him in the House. Mr. Brodmall said he was induced to offer this amendment, believing it impossible to obtain a two-third vote to carry the resolution of expulsion. The debate continued to much length, when the House adjourned.

From Philadelphia.

MARKET REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1864.

BREADSTUFFS active, with an upward tendency.

FLOUR has advanced 12½@25c ₱ bbl. Sales of 4,000 to 5,000 bbls extra family at $7 50; 5,000 bbls extra at $7 25, and 800 bbls fancy at $8 50.

RYE FLOUR is steady at $6 25.

CORN MEAL—Nothing doing.

WHEAT—There is a good demand, and prices have advanced 2c ₱ bush. Sales of 10,000 bush red at $1 78@1 82, and 1,000 bush white at $2 ₱ bush.

RYE—Prices firm at $1 35@1 40.

CORN is in good request at $1 27 for yellow and $1 23 for white.

OATS steady at 88@90c.

PROVISIONS continue to move upwards; sales of mess pork at $25@25 50, and 30 tcs hams in pickle at $1 51.

LARD steady at 14c in bbls and tcs, and 15¼c in kegs.

PETROLEUM is advancing. Sales of 20,000 bbls crude at 34@35c; 1,200 bbls refined at 52c, and 500 bbls at 60@62c.

WHISKY unsettled. Holders ask $1 25, and $1 17 is bid.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

Stocks firm:

Penna. 5s	100½	Long Island	50¾
Reading R. R.	81½	Penna. R. R.	60¾
Morris Canal	80½	Gold	173¾

Exchange on New York at discount.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 12.

FLOUR—Flour is firm; Howard st. superfine at 7@7,12½.

GRAIN—Scarce and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

WHISKY—Advancing; sales at $1,17@1,18.

COFFEE—Dull; sales Rio at 43@43.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Ten-Forty Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The amount of subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan is reported at the Treasury Department, to-day, at one million five hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

The first number of a large, handsomely printed paper, called the *New Era*, was issued here this afternoon. It was started under an association of gentlemen representing all portions of the Union, who have, the editor says, considered it one of the present needs of the times that there should be a press at the National capital altogether independent of the patronage of parties or officials. It advocates the single Presidential term, and is a Fremont journal.

FROM NEW YORK.

ARRIVAL OF THE KEDAR.

Gold 174.

NEW YORK, April 12.

The steamer Kedar from Liverpool, via Halifax, has arrived.

Gold is selling at 174.

New York Stock Report.

NEW YORK, April 12.

Chicago & R. I.	134	Galena & Chicago	141½
Cumberl'd pref	85¼	Mich Cent	156
Ill. Cent. scrip	140½	Harlem	175
Mich. Southern	116½	Cleve & Pitts	102¾
M S guar	108	Pitts & Ft W	118
N Y Cent	141	Toledo & Wabash	75¾
Reading	114¼	Chic & Western	68¼
Hudson River	106¾	Gold	173
Canton Co	74¼	Reg 6's	115¼
Missouri 6's	74½	1 year cert	99
Erie	126¾	5-20's	111

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 12.

BEEF higher. Receipts, 4,244. Sales at 12@17½c.

SHEEP and LAMBS advanced. Receipts, 9,676. Sales at 5½@8½c.

SWINE firm. Receipts, 11,870. Sales at 8 3-4@9 00.

Gold closed after the board at $1 74¾.

New York General Market

NEW YORK, April 12, 1864.

COTTON advanced 1@2 c; sales of 4,000 bales at 78@79c.

FLOUR advanced. State is 30@40c higher; sales of 22,000 bbls at $7 25@7 50 for State; $8 00@8-50 for old; $12 90@$11 25 for Southern.

WHEAT is 4c@6c better for white; 70,000 bush sold at $1 90@$1 95 for white Michigan; $1 92 for white Kentucky, and $1 88 for white Western.

CORN advanced 1 c for White, sales of 42,000 bushels at $1 32@$1 33.

PORK heavy; sales of 2,000 bbls at $25 75@ $25 87½ for mess.

LARD firm at 13¾@14¾.

WHISKEY firm. Sales of 5,000 bbls at $1 15@ $1 16.

PETROLEU—Msales of 4,000 bbls of crude at 34½ @35c.

The Florida Campaign.

The report of Gen. GILLMORE, which we published yesterday morning, put this subject in a clear and satisfactory light before the public. It proves how unjust and groundless were the charges of the opposition against President LINCOLN in the premises, and that the blame for the disaster at Olcustee falls wholly on Gen. SEYMOUR. The reasons set forth by Gen. GILLMORE for undertaking the occupation of a portion of Florida will be recognized as sound, and contemplated nothing outside of the legitimate objects of the war.

Crops in the West.

A Middleton, Ohio, letter, says: In this vicinity the wheat looked finely up to January 1, having come up well, and obtained a good size, but since that time the almost incessant dry freezing weather has killed a great majority of it. Many fields are almost as bare as when plowed. A large breadth of oats and spring barley will be sown. Fall barley has suffered about the same as wheat. Many of the fruit trees, and all the fruit of this vicinity are killed by the severe cold of January 1 and 2.

A letter dated Bethel township, Clark county, Ohio, says: There was more wheat, perhaps one-third, sown last fall than the previous year. There are some fields that look very poor, but most of the small grain is as good as last year A good deal of barley to be harvested. Apples uninjured. Peach trees generally killed. Pear, cherry and garden fruits damaged some, though not so much as to prevent a good crop, if the season should be favorable.

The Peach tree is very badly injured. No prospect of peaches, and not much of cherries.

A letter dated Bethany, Butler county, Ohio, says: There is a very dull prospect indeed for small grain, and a considerable portion is being plowed under, and oats or spring barley substituted in its stead; however, there need be no fear but that there will be plenty, as a most enormous crop has been put in. Fruit, I am sorry to relate, presents a more gloomy spectacle, and it makes my mouth water, and my heart throb, to think that not only the peaches, but even most of the trees, both young and old, are killed.

A letter dated Findley, Ohio, says: In this, Hancock county, the wheat is seriously injured some fields by the worm last fall, but far more by the cold of winter. On wet, clayey ground, the injury by the cold is much greater than on any other or dry soil. On the whole, the appearance is about what it was one year ago, when we had about one half of a full crop.

A letter dated Franklin county, Ohio, says: Probably about three-fourths of the ground sown in wheat will be plowed and put to spring crops, leaving us with an unusual light supply. There will be more oats sown, potatoes, beans and onions planted in Franklin county this spring than has ever been known in a single season. Of apples, we have yet the appearance of an average yield.

A letter dated Stark county, Ohio, says:—Wheat looks well; prospect good for an average crop; good deal on hand and in mills; more than usual sown. There are lots of corn and whisky in this region. The "Snyders" have four or five hundred barrels of "old rye" on hand, and nearly every man along Mad river here has from five to twenty barrels laid by. Peaches killed. Horses selling from $100 to $120. Government buyers taking all the poor broken-down ones for Columbus and Cincinnati. Soldiers all leaving for the front.

FORREST's and Faulkner's forces made their escape out of Kentucky, simply because Grierson's cavalry was so depleted by furloughs as to be unable to prevent it. Surely the furloughed officers and men, when they learn how much their presence might have accomplished, will deeply regret their absence. We know how anxious the war-worn veterans must be to spend a little time with their families after their long and perilous service in the field, but it seems most unfortunate that they should be away, when, if they were not, they could strike a most glorious blow for their country. A lost opportunity is one of the things that return not. —*Louisville Journal.*

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP

IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT that the

Chemical Olive Erasive Soap,

MANUFACTURED BY

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

is now preferred above all other SOAPS in use It has been tried with complete success and approbation, by thousands of families throughout the United States, and many in Europe; and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical SOAP manufactured for laundry and family use. IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION. Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use in hard and salt waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as Quartermasters and Commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our Regiments we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior SOAP which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Quartermaster 12th Reg't,
ALEX. FORSYTH,
Quartermaster 14th Reg't.
M. K. MOORHEAD,
Quartermaster 13th Reg't.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. M'COOK'S DIVISION, U. S. ARMY.

SAWYER'S "Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" has been used by this Division, for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best SOAP that could be procured for the service.

Capt. SAMUEL GAMAGE,
Depot Commissary, Munfordsville, Ky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S "Chemical Olive Erasive Soap," which has been used extensively in our Regiments, for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our Regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Capt. W. H. ECKELS, Commissary
Loehiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster
1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Ky.

de29

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
no18 No. 84 Wood street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Another Chapter in the Bidwell Swindle.

The swindling firm of Bidwell & Co., who are about to receive their desrts from the Cincinnati authorities, came very near victimizing one of our oil dealers out of fifty barrels of refined oil. The game played was a sharp one, and came very near succeeding: Bidwell & Co. forwarded an order to a firm doing business on Duquesne Way for fifty barrels of refined oil, with instructions to ship immediately and draw for the money. Everything looked to be right. The oil was placed on board one of our steamers bound to Cincinnati, the bills of lading made out, and a duplicate bill of lading about being deposited in the postoffice, when one of our cautious merchants suggested to the shipping merchant the propriety of changing the bill of lading, consigning the oil to a firm that was known to be reliable. As there could be no impropriety in the alteration, the merchant made it as suggested, instructing the last consignee that Messrs. Bidwell & Co. could settle with them for the oil. The oil was shipped and reached its destination just about the time of the denouement of Messrs. Bidwell & Co.'s rascality. Of course they did not call for the oil.

Extensive Larceny of Dry Goods—A Dishonest Employee.

For some months past, Messrs. Barker & Co., dry goods merchants, of Market street, have been annoyed by the mysterious disappearance of portions of their stock, and a special officer was employed to clear up the matter. It seems that, since the 4th of July last, the firm has missed almost daily sundry articles of dry goods, amounting in the aggregate to a large sum. The special officer employed to work up the case yesterday brought his labors to a close by arresting the watchman of the establishment Henry Baker, who resides at Robinson's Hill, some four or five miles from the city. Baker, it appears, was not upon duty at the time of closing the establishment for the day, and when the clerks had all retired, he was locked in the building. In the morning he was released on the arrival of the chief clerk, who always found him ready for his departure. It has been ascertained that Baker was in the habit of wrapping cloths and silks about his person under his overcoat, and thus managed to carry away goods without suspicion. Officer Hague yesterday visited the residence of Baker, and discovered cloths, cloaks, gloves and handkerchiefs to the value of about five hundred dollars. Baker was held to answer.

Sanitary Fair Buildings.

The Building Committee of the Sanitary Fair met yesterday afternoon at the office of C. W. Batchelor, in the Custom House. The following persons and firms were represented:—W. F. Richardson, A. & S. Wilson, Moore & Chambers, John Chambers, William Murdock, Joseph Graham (representing the carpenters of East Liberty), White & Alexander, Alexander McLean, Slack & Sholes, A Patterson, and Jas. Mellinger, each of whom stated that the carpenters in their respective shops have agreed to furnish one day's labor, and that for every day's labor thus given, they, the master builders, would furnish another. The amount of labor thus tendered, free of cost, equals one hundred and seventy days. The representation was not large, but sufficiently large to warrant that the buildings will be speedily erected by the carpenters of the city and vicinity, free of cost. There were in attendance at the meeting several retired master builders, among others, John Kinzey, Richard Dewhurst, James Chambers and A. Patterson, each of whom proposed to give their services during the entire time, to superintend the erection of the building. The members of the Committee are especially requested to call on the carpenters in their district, and ascertain of them the number of days' labor they will give to the work. The meeting adjourned to meet at C. W. Batchelor's, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock,

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening, April 12th. Present, Messrs. Brush, Duncan, Littell, Lowe, Marshall, Sergeant, Singerly, and Negley, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President presented the following resolut on from the Fifth Ward School Board.

Resolved, That our representative to the Central Board of Education be requested to ask said Board to raise the salary of our Principal to $1,000 per annum.

Read and referred to Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, the Principal of the Colored School, and the Secretary were read and ordered to be received and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz:

Allen, McCormick & Co., pedestals for chairs, Colored School	$4 70
Wilkins Lighting wood	4 00
C. Sackett, cash paid, repairing locks, &c.	1 05

On motion adjourned.

Gymnastic Exhibition.—A class of the Misses Haskell's pupils will give an exhibition of Dr. Dio Lewis' system of light gymnastics at Concert Hall, on Thursday evening of next week. Such a novel exhibition should fill the Hall with an intelligent and fashionable audiences, and we have no doubt such an one will be in attendance. There is no more agreeable and healthful exercise for young ladies than these parlor gymnastics, and a number of parents whose daughters are pupils of the Misses Haskell speak in the highest terms of their beneficent results. Tickets for the exhibition will be issued in a few days.

The Clergy and the Fair.—A meeting of the Committee of the Clergy on the approaching Sanitary Fair was held yesterday. Dr. Keogh reported that he was instructed by Bishop Domenec to state that he would direct the clergy of his diocese to give their aid and co-operation to the Fair. Dr. Douglas reported the draft of a circular to be sent to the clergy throughout the State, Ohio and West Virginia, which was adopted.

Man Drowned.—A teamster, whose name we did not learn, took a pair of mules into the Monongahela river yesterday evening, for the purpose of watering, and wading them beyond their depth, and into a swift current, the animals became unmanageable, and the teamster was drowned. The body was recovered.

Installation.—Rev. Joseph Kerr was last evening ordained and installed as Pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. The ceremonies were very interesting, and were participated in by a full congregation.

Caned.—Col. W. A. Herron, the affable Clerk of Courts, was yesterday presented with a beautiful gold headed ebony cane, by a friend from Illinois. May it support the weight of a centenarian.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Edwin Adams will appear tonight in the play of the "Dead Heart."

MASONIC HALL.—The Glassblowers give another of their interesting exhibitions at Masonic Hall this afternoon; also, one in the evening.

THE MINSTRELS.—Duprez & Green's Minstrels, by all odds the best troupe of vocalists and musicians that has visited Pittsburgh for many months, opened to a crowded audience at Concert Hall last evening. They perform again this evening.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

PIANOS.

REMOVAL.—On the 1st of April we will remove our MUSIC STORE to

53 Fifth street,

The house, at present, occupied by Messrs. KLEBER & BRO.

A fine assortment of

PIANOS,

on hand, presently, in

No. 51 Fifth street,

J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
fo4 Sole Agents of Decker's Pianos.

CHRIST. LAPPE,

KEYSTONE TANNERY,

Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,

se28:6m ALLEGHENY CITY.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street,
el6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPER—

Moving and cleaning time is now at hand; beautify your houses by papering them, for which, call and see from the elegant gold embroidered, silk inlaid and velvet parlor papers, to the cheapest article in the market

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copy ing old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoaraphs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Terms of the Commercial.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Single copy.....3 cents.
Mail subscribers (311 issues).....$8.00

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.

Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Removal of the Commercial Office.

The office of the DAILY COMMERCIAL has been removed to the adjoining building, No. 76 Fifth street, directly opposite Postoffice, The Counting Room is on the first floor, where all business matters will be transacted.

Treasonable Utterances in Congress.

The actual state of things is not always reached in the direct course of events. An explosion of gunpowder or a torpedo, or the bite of the snake, is frequently the only warning given of the presence of the incendiary or vicious thing. When Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, was betrayed into throwing off the garb that enveloped the traitor, and declared himself on the side of the Rebellion, he gave to the circumstances of the moment the credit or discredit, as the case may be, of placing him where he will be contemplated with those feelings which a hitherto disguised traitor must inspire in the heart of every loyal and honorable man. The treasonable utterances by LONG, of Ohio, when rebuked by the proposition to expel him, furnished HARRIS the occasion for letting out the treason which he had so long kept so poorly cloaked, and enabled him to prove before he otherwise would, if he had not already proven it, that his true place was the rebel Congress at Richmond. LONG did it deliberately and squarely, without any impelling circumstance. The large Democratic vote against expelling HARRIS, only shows just where they are; and perhaps we ought, on the whole, to be grateful to LONG and HARRIS, while we despise them, as we do all traitors, for bringing about so clear an understanding, not only as regards themselves, but of the confirmed unsoundness of the Democracy.

We think it matters little to the country what becomes of either LONG or HARRIS. Their fangs are drawn now. They might have been to a certain extent capable of mischief before they threw aside all pretense of loyalty. Were they not as shameless as traitorous, they would resign and beg to be sent into the rebel country. They have seats in Congress, from which a two thirds vote only can expel them. The fact that the Democratic members stand by them, and keep them there, is unequivocal evidence which will serve better than any platform in the future.

Where Will the World Get its Cotton?

Great natural advantages of soil and climatology constitute a patent which cannot be contested successfully in agricultural pursuits. As some regions produce coal and iron, like Pittsburgh, for instance; others lead, &c., by the endowment of nature, so there are others which are blessed with indigenous products, of which they will always hold the mastery while sound laws and a wholesome system of labor accompany their cultivation. For supplying the world with Cotton, we shall have such a competition as we have never had; but there can be no competition in the skies above, the earth beneath, or that opportune meteorology which gives rain at the precisely needful moment, and withholds it before and after. There are essentials to that growth which in the past forbade rivalry. They certainly have not been removed by the extinction of slavery. While they remain our superiority continues. Labor alone is needful. That better staple which makes American cotton now more desirable than the cottons of Peru or India, will stimulate its future cultivation, give it ready sale, and pour wealth into our lap, whatever rivalry may be established in the commoner varieties.

The Cotton Supply Association of England, is zealous in its effort to secure independence from America. Its labors and disconfitures are astonishing. Every quarter brings new statements and builds new hopes to replace those just departed, only that the latest may, in their turn, follow the long line of their predecessors. It is now making greater exertions than ever before. Europe, from its Northern location, is not attempted. But there is no other portion of the globe, strung upon or pendant to the equator, which is not now being questioned by the hoe and plow as to its cotton capacity. The single month of January saw an export of 66,662 bales of cotton from Hong Kong to Liverpool, of which all but 300 bales was Chinese, and the exceptional part came from Japan.

In order to show the stimulus of the times, it need only be stated that the same source and period during the previous year exported but 14,010 bales; making an increased product of 52,652 bales for the present year, or very nearly a quadruple amount. The cotton plantations of Cape Coast, Africa, are flourishing, and good crops are expected after the rains. Indian cotton is improving in quality while increasing in quantity. The exhibition recently held at Calcutta was highly successful for that region; though the indigenous cotton, possessed of a strong fibre, is an exceedingly short staple.

The Indians are beginning to attempt improvement in quality, and are introducing American and Egyptian seed. The certified samples of ten maunds—a maund contains eighty pounds—indicated much improvement over past years, but left room for as much more in years to come. That grown under native supervision is inferior to what is produced under European attention, and the former constitutes the larger part.

Peru has been attempted both with New Orleans and Egytian seed, and the latter flourishes finely in that climate. It was sent out in 1862, and ripened in four months and a half, while New Orleans needed five. A small quantity commanded 26@28d. per pound, because the quality is nearer approach to American than any yet imported." Applications for seed were received from emigrants proceeding to Paraguay, Bermuda and Queensland, and the Association resolved to forward Egyptian seed to Canea, Crete, Larnaca, Cyprus, Latakia, Acre and the Piraeus, all in the Mediterranean, and secure its distribution in those parts. A deputation has been appointed to visit Lord RUSSELL and obtain his interposition with the system of forced labor which obtains in Egypt, in order that more strength may be directed to cotton production.

While these facts prove what prodigious and persistent efforts are now making on the part of English manufactories to lessen their dependence upon the Union for cotton, they also show an increasing amount from various quarters, and an improvement in some qualities. But they also establish the fact that American remains the standard; and that Peruvian, which is also American, "is the nearest approach of any yet imported" to this standard. It is not necessary that experiment should progress much further to prove finally that there can be no competition, no product of so desirable and valuable a nature, under such favorable circumstances. All that we need to reopen the markets to our growth, at enhanced prices over quiet periods, is peace and labor. When the supply begins again to pour its fleecy flood into the great factories from our shores, much of this enterprise, in the least profitable quarters, will cease. But enough will for some time be grown to lessen the values of our own; and rougher fabrics will perhaps permanently be woven from what would not have been grown during centuries, but for the folly and vice of the south.

This result is as desirable as any that could be suggested. There would have been, and would yet be, much suffering but for the product of cheaper cottons in other countries. The continuing supply will prevent that famine in the immediate future. The increasing value of cotton-growing will lead the stoutest rebel to look with less reluctance upon the time when bursting bolls shall whiten all the plain, as though snow storms prevailed in August. The same cause will induce the same man, when the old flag is finally re-established in its integrity, to accept with cheerfulness and alacrity any labor which he can obtain, under any laws which may be ordained. Or, if this single cause is not potent to so much by its own gravity, it will give readier efficacy to the accomplishment of the sword and the ordinances of the law; it will render paid negro labor more tolerable than such clogged work would have been were the rewards less, and will wake up the plantations, now deserted, to a hilarious activity they have never before known.

Important Oil Information.

THE CORN PLANTER WELLS SOLD.

The Corn Planter Oil Company, we understand, have sold their entire oil works at Oil City to an eastern firm. The sum paid was $160,000 cash. This company have been very successful, and have realized a handsome fortune, The original purchase did not amount to $10,000.

HAY'S FARM WELL SOLD.

Messrs. Dalzell & Ewing have sold their oil property, located on the Hay's farm, to an eastern company for $600,000 cash. The original purchase was about $5,000. The owners have done a large business, and have realized a fortune. The rage for oil farms continues, and there seems to be plenty of purchasers.

NEW WELL STRUCK.

A valuable well was struck on Friday last—rather an old one heretofore abandoned has been opened. The location is Horse Creek Eddy, five miles above Oil City, on the Allegheny river. The fortunate owners are Messrs. Phillips, Vannsval & Co. At present the well is flowing two hundred barrels per day. The fortunate possessors cannot fail of great success, as the well is located on the bank of the Allegheny, where there are facilities for shipping which will no doubt be used to advantage.

ANOTHER OIL WELL SOLD.

Messrs. Eichbaltz U Co. have sold their well, situated on Oil Creek, on the Story Farm, for $20,000, cash. The sale was made to an Eastern firm, who will commence business on an extensive scale.

GILFILLIN OIL WELL ON BULL CREEK STOPPED.

A short time since we noticed the opening of a flowing oil well, located in Pleasant county, Virginia. The capacity was about five hundred barrels per day. A large amount of the oil was lost, there not being sufficient barrels on hand to meet the capacity of the well. Intelligence was received here yesterday that it had ceased to flow. The well at present is only two hundred and forty feet deep; but arrangements are being made to commence boring at once. A short time since one of our oil firms purchased one half of the property.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT OIL.

We learn from a gentleman direct from Oil City that the oil fever continues to rage there, and that the place is full of Eastern dealers, who have brought their "pile" along, and are desirous of investing in oil. Oil contracts are changing hands constantly, and transactions are daily made, some ranging as high as $500,000. The man in that region that is not the fortunate possessor of oil lands is looked upon as an "outsider." Money seems to be a secondary consideration. Oil wells are the next thing to legal tender there.

ADDITIONAL SALES OF $85,000.

The Franklin (Venango county) *Citizen*, of the 12th records other sales, amounting in the aggregate to $85,000 in the coal region: "Among the sales recently made are the Parker farm for $100,000; the Funk farm for $150,000; the King farm for $85,000; the Noble and Delamater well and territory for $300,000; the Egbert farm for 200,000. The above territory is all on Oil Creek, but the excitement is not confined to the creek alone. The two Alcorn farms above Oil City, on the river, have been sold; the Wilson, Shaffer, Hilands Neely and Bowser lands between this place and Oil City have been sold. Farther down, sales of two lots by J. Hoover; the S. D. Smith property; the Porter farm; the David Smith, and Foster farms; the Western Oil Company's lands; the Brandon farm, and the Morrow property, just above Craig's eddy. We also learn that H. B. Gordon has sold out his entire interest on Oil Creek to a Philadelphia company, who have secured a number of interests on the river besides. All these lands have been purchased by companies with ample means, who will proceed as soon as practicable, to a complete and thorough development of the same.

Philadelphia and the State Capital.

The people of Harrisburgh are very much excited by the threatened removal of the State Capital from that city to Philadelphia. The Councils of the place met on Saturday evening to consider the matter. A communication was received from A. L. ROUNSFORT, Mayor of the city, in which he counsels prompt and energetic action on the part of the authorities. He also recommends a town meeting of the citizens to give expression to their views upon the question of removal, which now wholly engages the public mind. Philadelphia on the other hand is very active. She has proposed to appropriate the munificent sum of a million of dollars, to erect buildings for the accommodation of the State Government. A committee of the councils are also in Harrisburg, urging the passage of the measure through the House. The Senate has already agreed to the measure. It is highly probable that, even should the bill pass both Houses of the Legislature, it would be vetoed by the Governor. If the agitation of the subject will only serve to infuse a little more public spirit into the inhabitants, it will not be without its use.

Death of an Eminent Publisher and Author.

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR, of the well known firm of Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston, and the author of the Life of Prescott, and other works, died at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Sunday last. We learn from the *Press* that Mr. TICKNOR arrived in the city on the Tuesday previous, accompanying his friend, NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, Esq., the author, whose health demanded change of scene and air. On Thursday both gentlemen called upon a number of friends, who heard with pleasure that Mr. HAWTHORNE'S health already had improved, brief as his absence from his New England home had been, and noticed that Mr. TICKNOR looked remarkably well—apparently enjoying good health. That afternoon both gentlemen took a drive to Point Breeze Park in company with a friend, and there Mr. TICKNOR first complained of not feeling quite well, saying that he must have taken cold. On Friday morning he sent for a physician, and did not leave his room that day. On Saturday his doctor considered him so much worse, although not dangerously ill, that he thought it right to telegraph for Mr. TICKNOR'S family. That evening he became so much worse that a consulting physician was called in. He was pronounced dangerously ill, seemed fully aware of his condition, and repeatedly expressed his sorrow at not being able to take leave of his dear wife and children. Mr. HAWTHORNE, who never left him from the time he was taken ill, held his hand at the moment he breathed his last, and is deeply affected by the severe blow which has deprived him of a friend, counsellor, and man of business. Mr. TICKNOR'S age was fifty-three years, and he had been upwards of a quarter of a century in the publishing business.

What Some Men Can Do.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, was recently asked for a contribution; he replied that "he would give as much as any other man in New York." This was told Mr. A. T. Stewart, who immediately presented the treasurer of the Sanitary Association with a check for one hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Vanderbilt at once doing the same. Can we not have a wealthy rivalry in Pittsburgh? Who will go a round sum to start with?

Union Convention in Kentucky.

The Convention of Union Kentuckians was held on Monday at Lexington. Dr. ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE addressed it. He denounced the attempt to transfer the Union party of Kentucky to the Convention that meets in Chicago on the 4th of July. It would be no Union Convention, and he warned Kentuckians against being drawn into an alliance with it. He took most unequivocal grounds in favor of the Union and the support of the Government.

Lieut. Jacobs was present and was called upon for a speech, but declined, on the ground that he was not of those who called the Convention, and thanked God he was not.

Resolutions were adopted calling a Union Convention, to meet at Louisville on the 25th of May; repudiating the advice of the existing State Central Committee to send delegates to Chicago; denouncing the attempt to divide the Union party in Kentucky as supreme folly and an outrage, and pledging co-operation with all true Union men in saving the nation, suppressing the rebellion, restoring the Constitution, sustaining the Government and enforcing the laws, regardless of the subject of negro slavery or any other subject.

NEW YORK CITY is said to be overflowing with a population which seems to have increased wonderfully all at once. All the hotels are more than full, and the city is absolutely crowded from one end to the other. The following receipts at some of the principal places of amusement, for a single night, indicate something:

Wallack's	$1100	Bowery	$850
Olympic	900	New Bowery	800
Barnum's	900	Hippotheatron	600
Brooklyn Academy	1200	Negro Minstrels	450
Total			$6,300

THE number of small birds destroyed by the cold weather of the winter in France is estimated at several millions, and years must elapse before the places of these useful friends of agriculture can be supplied.

Prayer and Brains.

We never could tell why people should not exercise common sense in prayer as much as in other things. We never could get to understand how a man, by calling it prayer, had a right to talk nonsense to the Lord in bad English. Prayer, if we are not mistaken, is nothing but asking reverently for what we want, and what is reasonable. We, therefore, have never been able to see why we should not pray in straight-forward, unaffected Anglo Saxon. There may be reasons why we should not, but we cannot conceive what they are; and we do not believe that any such reasons exist. We have often thought that were one half of the prayers answered, we would have an astonished array of petitioners, and more reasonable and appropriate petitions.

The most remarkable prayer that we have either heard or read of lately, is one uttered by Dr. SUNDERLAND, the other morning in the Senate at Washington. He is Chaplain of that body. Nothing, therefore, can be of more importance than that he should pray aright; that he should pray not only in a proper spirit but with a sound judgment.

The prayer we have spoken of, as given by the reporters, was this: "We pray Thee, O Lord, to give the counsellors and statesmen of America more brains, *more brains*, O Lord, MORE BRAINS." This prayer has, doubtless, the merit of being plain, direct, straight-forward, earnest and right to the point. It does not circumlocate, does not deal in metaphors, does not beat about the bush; it leaves no room for conjecture as to what it signifies, no room for doubt in regard to what it means; it hits the nail exactly on the head, and that with a sound heavy blow. It has moreover, that quality which the Saviour commended so highly in prayer; *it is short*. Its manner in these respects is admirable, worthy indeed of all commendation, and still more worthy of general imitation. If the whole clergy and people of the land would take it for an example in these respects, it would produce a most important and deserving revolution in the praying world.

We wish we could speak as well of the matter of the prayer as of its manner; but, we are sorry to say, we cannot. In its matter it is simply nonsense. It is neither more nor less than praying the Lord to put brains into the crania of simpletons, a thing preposterously absurd. The Lord never does anything of the kind, and without violating the laws which He has established for the government of the universe, He cannot do any such thing. Under those laws every one who grows up to manhood without brains, must be content to go through life and down to the grave without brains. Without a miracle there can be no help for him. And will the Deity work a miracle for the sake of replenishing an empty scull with brains? Has He ever done so? Is it not the very essence of stupidity to think that He ever will do so.

Dr. SUNDERLAND'S prayer indicates that he thinks some of our public officers deficient in brains. We greatly fear that he is right. If he is, praying will not mend the matter; because in respect to brains, such officers are literally past praying for. To elect simpletons and then pray the Lord to supply them with brains, is not the way to get good officers. The only way that we can get good officers is to look out men that have brains, and elect them. If the Dr. had prayed the Lord to put it into the hearts of the people to do this, his prayer would have been as appropriate in its matter as it was in its manner; and, besides, there would have been some chance of its being answered, whereas, a favorable answer to his prayer, as he uttered it, was a natural impossibility. The fervent prayer of a righteous man can avail much, but the fervent prayers of ten thousand righteous men would not avail to supply brains to an empty cranium. We would commend to Dr. SUNDERLAND, and to all others who are of the same way of thinking with him, the example of old JETHRO, the father-in-law of MOSES. In counseling MOSES as to the choice of officers, JETHRO did not advise him to choose simpletons and pray the LORD to supply them with brains; he advised him to choose "*able men*, such as fear GOD; men of truth, hating covetousness;" that is, men who had proved themselves to have brains—and set them over the people. In giving MOSES this advice, JETHRO proved himself to be a man of good, sound common sense. It is a pity that Dr. SUNDERLAND had not the good sense to pray the LORD to incline the people who have the choosing of officers with us, to do what JETHRO advised MOSES to do, instead of praying for an utterly vain thing. The next time the Doctor undertakes to pray for brains, we hope he will have a thought of himself, bear this in mind, and pray the LORD to teach us to vote for men who have got brains, and to refuse to vote for men who have got none; and to teach us also that if we will be so silly or so perverse as to vote for men without brains, and therefore without principle, we must be content to take the consequences.

The Demand of Our Country.

"More men wanted!" These words are not strange to any of us. The placards of the street and the advertising columns of our teeming press have familiarized our whole people with the great need. During the last summer I climbed one of the steep hills in the mineral regions of Lake Superior to visit a copper mine, and on the rugged rocks of the summit, but barely reclaimed from its wildness, found some posters announcing the want and the flattering inducements offered by particular parties that our eyes had grown weary of reading in the country's busy centres.

These have given way for a time, and again the colors of the rainbow are flashing into our minds the announcement of the wonderful properties of medicines for the healing of all our diseases, or that of diverting amusements daily offered by accommodating troupes of popular *artists*. But to-day, as well as to-morrow, and to-morrow as to-day, our country has a call to every one of its lovers, not "more men," it is true, but still more important is the demand for "more man." Manhood must ever be the reliance of a free, civilized people, and to prove our claim to this high position we are most urgently appealed to now for its display.

Treason that would not dare utter itself in a loyal camp, with unblushing front asserts itself in the Capitol. The Representatives of Loyalty with stern rebuke censure the unmasked traitors, but there is a limit to their number in those Halls, and the fitting disgrace of expulsion cannot be inflicted. We tremble with shame at the scene yet in Congress merely holds up a mirror to the nation.

On these anniversary days our manhood is put to the test. Three years ago, (three little years, so short! it seems a lifetime since the war begun,) we were called to prove ourselves worthy of the inheritance left us by a truly noble ancestry. Noble was the answer that we returned, and the memories of the fathers were eclipsed by the deeds of the sons. Time and again our quality has been proved to be of sterner stuff than unfriendly neighbors have given us credit for. And still another test is given.

Childhood is as changeable as the seasons. Spring brings the many-colored marbles and the spinning tops, and into summer the children cause their hoops, and bathing and boating, cricket and ball carry them by the autumn rustlings, till bye-and-bye the frost-king builds him a bridge, and the boys and the girls glide over it gaily, making the air ring merrily with the skater's silver notes. The spring sun melts the train of snow, and the boy, consoled by nature, begins the round again.

The "holiday enthusiasm" with which we entered on the conflict, we have shown to be more than boyish by manly action since. "A popular excitement," says an able writer in our National *Review*, "has been slowly intensified into an earnest National will." This "will" must display itself in all our doings. To warrant the expenditure and sacrifice already made, we must show constant and unwavering firmness. Not alone on the battle-field is manhood needed! Not alone in the binding up of wounds and in cooling feverish brows, is the sympathy of woman for our brave defenders shown! By the busy fingers of fair women in our quiet homes; by the toiling hands of men in all the marts of trade; by the active charities, as well as by the quiet sympathies; and by the scorn which shall be the portion of every disloyal heart echoing the impious prayer to the ALMIGHTY of the Maryland slaveholders, that our army may be defeated, we may show our love for our country, if it be not our duty or our privilege to serve her in the high places of the field.

By a steady refusal to grow weary and to sit down till our work is fully done, we may blast the hope with which the rebellion enters on its fourth year of division at the North. "Keep a steady front," cheerfully cried an Indiana captain to his tired men on the last day of Chickamauga, "I know its hard, but its only a little longer." The cheerful tones were answered by a prompt obedience; and like obedience all along the line that day was answered in the salvation of our army. And I hear a cheerful voice out of the darkness saying, "Keep a steady front, O ye loyal hearts, and your reward shall be victory."

P.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.—The receipts of the Metropolitan Fair have already reached nearly one million of dollars. The Committee, at the start, calculated on making the exhibition yield $2,000,000, and with another week of success their calculation will hold good.

COUGHS, Hoarseness, Asthma, or any Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, relieved by allowing one of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" to dissolve in the mouth. All Druggists sell them.

General Intelligence.

The date of the alleged loss of the rebel ram Tennessee throws a doubt upon the correctness of the report. The accounts state that the loss occurred on the "1st of March," and the fact is not communicated to a New Orleans paper, which alone publishes it, until the 20th, or twenty days after the reported occurrence. But this strange oversight in so important a public matter is not all that tends to make the report doubtful. Admiral Farragut was bombarding Fort Powell at a later date than the "1st," and then the Tennessee was reported anchored near the guns of Morgan. If she has been lost therefore, the event must have happened at a date later than that mentioned by the paper in which it appears. It is also somewhat singular that the rebel papers have made no allusion to the occurrence. We have the Mobile papers up to the latter part of March, yet they contain not a word with reference to the alleged loss, nor have the Richmond journals, so far as we have seen, published anything with reference to the same.

The omnibus fare has been increased in New York to ten cents. The rate on street cars is restricted by legislative enactment to five cents.

Recent gifts to Yale College have reached the munificent sum of $480,000. They are: the Ellsworth bequest, $90,000. Joseph E. Sheffield, for the scientific school, $100,000; the State of Connecticut, $100,000, being the avails of the Congressional grant in aid of agricultural and mechanical education; J. S. Battell, for the erection of a college chapel, $35,000; S. B. Chittenden, toward a fund for the support of a college preacher, $30,000; A. R. Street, for establishing a professorship of modern languages, $35,000; an unknown donor, for the erection of a college dormitory, $90,000.

The guerrillas burned two houses, on Monday night, and stole several horses on the opposite side of the river from Cairo. A squad is reported to have been seen lately on the Kentucky shore, between there and Columbus, not more than ten miles from Cairo.

A soldier shot a merchant of Jonesboro, at Anna, Ill., on Monday afternoon, killing him instantly. The affair caused a great excitement. The Provost Marshal received a telegram for assistance to come immediately. The train started with a force to prevent further bloodshed.

The steamer Virginia, from Liverpool on the 29th via Queenstown on the 30th, passed Sandy Hook, April 12th. It was officially stated in London on the 30th that the Queen had announced her intention to hold a court at Buckingham palace on the 6th of April, to receive the members of the diplomatic corps, and a second court on the 13th, to which a limited number of distinguished persons will be invited.

Anti-butter eating associations are being formed in various parts of the country. The present price adds a great many involuntary members to the associations. We understand the associations have concluded to embrace several other articles.

A private letter received in New York, states that the people of California are suffering at present from drought. Eight thousand sheep and eight thousand beeves have died, and the farmers are killing the cattle for their hide and fat. This drought will prove most disastrous to the farming and hydraulic mining interests of that State.

THERE occurred in Prussia, not long ago, one of those cases of detection of crime by scientific means, which interest a large and intelligent class of readers. A quantity of gold, packed in boxes, was despatched by a railway train. On arrival at its destination it was discovered that the gold had been stolen from some of the boxes, which were refilled with sand to make up for the deficient weight. Measures were at once taken for the discovery of the thief, and that no chance might be lost, Professor Ehrenberg was requested to make a microscopic examination of the sand. The Professor (who is a member of the Academy of Sciences at Berlin, well known for his researches into minute objects, and his comparison of volcanic dust from all parts of the world) asked that a quantity of sand from every station by which the train had passed should be sent to him. Examining these, one after another, he at last came to a sand which was identical with that found in the gold boxes. The name of the station whence this sand had been collected was known, inquiries were set on foot at that station, and among the persons there employed the thief was detected. The incident is one which an expert novel writer might make use of with effect.

T. T. MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOCH.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Notions,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The largest stock of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS in the city. Merchants will find it to their intefest to give us a call before making purchases elsewhere. ap13

1,000 ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED AT ONCE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT AT WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1864.

1000 horses, suitable for artillery service, will be purchased at this depot by the undersigned, in open market, from date until May 11th, 1864, in lots of from 1 to 50, at one hundred and sixty-five (165) dollars per animal, each animal to be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.

Horses to be delivered to, and inspected by Captain C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A. corner 22d and G. streets, Washington, D. C.

D. R. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen'l and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington, D. C.

ALEXANDER BATES,

Silks;
Shawls;
Cloaks;
Sacques;
Dress Goods;
Emb'd Curtains;
Mantles;
Linen Goods;
Sheetings;
Chintzes;
Cotton Goods;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

21 Fifth street.

ap13

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Of two hundred acres; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situated on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms, apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to

J. F. STOCKDALE,
apr15-tf. PITTSBURGH.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN who has had ten years' business experience in this city, where he now occupies a responsible position, desires, for good reasons, to connect himself with some Sound Manufacturing Establishment or Bank with a view to promotion. He writes a good hand, and will present the best of references as to character, energy and capacity. Present salary and future advancement is the object of change. Address

ap13:2t A., COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

ST. LOUIS SANITARY FAIR.—Contributions of the following articles, for the New England Kitchen,, will be thankfully received, directed thus: JAMES E. YEATMAN, Pres. San. Comm., U. A. Rooms, *for the N. E. K.* Money should be mailed (registered) to Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, box 1414, St. Louis.

Army beans, fat pickled pork, codfish, hams, potatoes, plate pieces corned beef, apples (green and dried), pumpkins in every form, corn and rye meal, flour, butter, lard, sugars, molasses, currants, raisins, spices, eggs, yeast, powder, pickles, vegetables of the season, tea, coffee, chocolate, cream and milk DAILY AFTER May 15th. Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, Chairman.

ap13 eod6t.

DOG LOST.—A yellow-colored Pointer Dog—fore feet and breast white; long ears; about two feet high, and had on a chain collar.

LOUIS KINSNER,
ap13:3t at Dr. G. W. Spencer's, 254 Penn st.

FOR SALE.—SEVEN NEW OIL TANKS—2 inch plank; 24 feet average diameter; 16 feet deep; capacity about 1,100 barrels each; 9 hoops on each, 5 of them 3x¼ inch; 4 of them 3x3-16. They have never been in use and will be sold low.

PENN'A SALT MANUFACT'G CO.,
ap13:3t Foot of Pitt street, Pittsburgh.

U. STATES 10-40 LOAN.

THE GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Pittsburgh, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the United States 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN, is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the same.

These Bonds will bear date March 1st, 1864, are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 10 years, and payable 40 years from date in coin, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, in coin, payable semi-annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

apl1;2w GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY invite proposals for the graduation and masonry of about eight miles of their road between the borough of Kittanning and the mouth of Mahoning Creek, in sections of about one mile each.

Profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the office of the Company, on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on and after the 27th inst., and proposals will be received until the 4th of May next.

apl2 F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*Additional Local on First Page.*]

Resisting the Draft.

Judge McCandless, in the United States District Court, was engaged yesterday morning in hearing an argument on a motion for a new trial in the case of Lewis Powelson and John S. Robinson, of Cross Creek, Washington county, convicted at the recent term of Court, of resisting an enrolling officer, named Doak. Hon. Wm. Montgomery appeared for the defendants, and District Attorney Carnahan for the Government. Mr. Montgomery argued that Doak was not legally an officer of the Government, having received his appointment simply from a deputy provost marshal, Mr. Kirk, who owed his appointment to Capt. Culbertson, provost marshal of the district. Judge McCandless will decide the case in a few days. The punishment for resisting an enrolling officer in the discharge of his duty is a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

The Sims Murder Case.

Counsel for James Sims, indicted for the murder of Howard Hamilton, made application before Judge Sterrett, on Monday, for a continuance of the case until the June term, alleging that owing to the absence of four material witnesses for his defense, it was not safe to go to trial at the present term. Judge Sterrett took the affidavits presented in support of the motion, and, after examining them, refused to grant the continuance, for the reason that the papers did not set forth that the absent witnesses were without the jurisdiction of the Court, and that the defense were not aware of their whereabouts. The Court asked if the Commonwealth was ready to proceed to trial, and upon receiving an affirmative answer, District Attorney Kirkpatrick was asked to fix a day for the trial, when he named Tuesday morning next. In the meantime, we understand that supplementary affidavits will be filed for a continuance, as the defense is not ready for trial this term.

Criminal Court Proceedings.

In the case of Edward Acor and Samuel M. Brown, the young men charged with forgery on the Allegheny Savings Bank, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, the indictment being defective. Arthur Wilson, of Allegheny, and Honora Hurley, were declared to be insane, and will be sent to Dixmont. Lizzie Rogers and Mary Catamole, charged with the larceny of a pocket-book and a quantity of jewelry, from a man named Hancock, were found not guilty. Thomas Durkin was acquitted of forcible entry and detainer, and the prosecutor, Wm. Seville, ordered to pay the costs. Charles Shallenberger, charged with malicious mischief, was acquitted, the prosecutor, Joseph Spencer, not appearing to prosecute. Spencer was ordered to pay the costs.

Parties having suits to prosecute are directed that they should be in attendance promptly this morning, the Court will not wait for them on their own cost. As this term of the Criminal Court is almost through, parties having business with it will save themselves trouble and expense by prompt attendance.

Religious Intelligence.

At a meeting of the Old School Presbytery of Allegheny city, held last week, the Rev. Robert J. White, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was received a member of Presbytery. At the commencement of the rebellion, Mr. White was pastor of a Methodist church in Springfield, Mo.; but on account of his loyalty he was compelled to fly, with the loss of all his property. He is an able and acceptable preacher. The Rev. J. M. Shields was received from the Presbytery of Erie. Mr. C. M. Campbell was licensed to preach the gospel, and is about to receive an appointment as a domestic missionary to Colorado. The Rev. David Elliott, D. D., and Mr. J. D. Stokes, were elected delegates to the next General Assembly. Mr. Stokes, a member of the present Senior Class in the Western Theological Seminary, and a licentiate of the Presbytery of Beaver, has accepted a call to become pastor of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny city. Mr. Ewing, of the same class, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Saltsburg, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Kittanning, Pa.

Distinguished Visiting Party.—On Sunday evening, Vice President Hamlin, wife and daughter, Major Hamlin, Senator Clark, of N. H., wife and two sons, Senator Van Winkle, of West Virginia, and Representative Peckham, of Me., and wife, arrived in Wheeling from Washington, on a pleasure excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They returned on Monday.

Coal Miners and the Fair.—The delegates of the Coal Miners Friendly Association, at a recent meeting, resolved to do all in their power to aid so benevolent and humane an object as the Pittsburg Sanitary Fair. The association resolved to form themselves into a committe of the whole, to act in co-operation with the executive committe of the Fair.

Spring Term.—The next term of the United States Circuit Court will commence on the first of May next. The United States District Court will meet on Monday, April 25th, to finish up the business of the present term.

CITY NOTICES.

Death of Captain G. B. U. Martin.

At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the 28th Pa. Veteran volunteers, held at Bridgeport, Alabama, March 26th, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst our late companion in arms and brother officer, Capt. Geo. B. U. Martin, who was among the first to enter the service in behalf of his country's welfare, and at a time which tried all men's souls; and who has shared with us the privations of a soldier and the dangers of the battle-field to at last fall the victim of disease: As a mark of respect and just appreciation of his worth, services, and estimable qualities, and a solemn sense of the just Providence which has cut short his useful career in his promise of manhood, induces us therefore to adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, while submitting to the decrees of Him who is all-powerful, we deeply deplore the loss which has caused so great a void in the hearts of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we, the commissioned officers of the 28th regiment P. V., do offer our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, and trust that they may find some consolation in the knowledge that it was caused by Him who doeth all things for a wise purpo e.

Resolved, That the officers wear the usual badge, and the regimental colors be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and be published in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, and *Commercial*, and Philadelphia *Inquirer*, *Sunday Dispatch* and *Transcript*.

Major JAS. FITZPATRICK,
Capt. JACOB D. ARNER, } Com.
1st Lt. AARON LAZARUS,
Lt. Col. JOHN FLYNN, Chm'n.
Lieut. & Act'g Adj't AARON LAZARUS, Sec'y.

"Edgeworth Seminary."—See advertisement.

BOYS' CASSIMERES

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

PLAIN AND PLAID CASSIMERES;
CASHMERETTS;
KENTUCKY JEANS;
MERINO CASSIMERES;
SATTINETTS, TWEEDS, and
SUMMER PANT STUFFS;
GENTS' FANCY CASSIMERES;
CLOTHS, and a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

AT

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

ap12

21ST SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the condition of the ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 1st day of January, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash in Office	$ 7,074 86
Cash in Bank	23,928 20
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn, worth at least $313,000	146,800 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of Securities held as Collateral, $224,163)	191,020 00
United States Stocks owned by the Company, maket value	200,400 00
Real Estate (unincumbered)	9,557 33
Interest accrued (of which greater part due January 1st, is already paid	6,547 68
Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Agents	8,000 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Inland Risks, and other items	10,967 44
Cash Premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office	1,308 55
	$605,604 06

Speech of Gen. Neal Dow in Boston.

The address of Brig Gen. Neal Dow at the Boston Tremont Temple, "On Life in Richmond, and the South as it is," was an interesting narrative of personal observations and experiences, given in an easy and familiar manner, and listened to with manifest satisfaction by the audience, which, though not large, comfortably filled the body of the hall. The speaker was accompanied upon the stage by Ex-Governor Kent, of Maine, Rev. Mr. Anderson, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, Rev. Dr. Ballard, and others, and was introduced by Mr. Joseph Story.

After referring to the request extended to him to give a short and familiar detail of matters at the South, occurring under his own observation, and of matters connected with prison life which had come within his own experience—topics which he knew were exceedingly interesting to the people at the North, especially so far as connected with our soldiers in confinement among the rebels—the speaker spoke of the steps taken to prepare the people of the South for secession, and to insure its acceptance. Most of the people, he said, were entrapped into secession, being assured by their leaders, and the men who controlled public opinion, that it would be peaceable and successful. Among those who had made it their special vocation, during several months, to go through the Gulf States, collect the people together in large numbers, and advocate its adoption, were such men as William L. Yancey, a man who was wont on all such occasions to pledge himself to drink every drop of blood which should be shed in the attempt to secede. An instance was cited of a certain officer, Major Chase, who issued a pamphlet containing several letters addressed to the people of the South, discussing the whole question, and assuring the people that not only was the whole thing easy and advantageous, but that if the North should attempt to coerce the South, the governments of England and France would be compelled, in consequence of their necessities in connection with cotton manufacturing, to interfere in behalf of the South.

After secession was fully inaugurated, however, a reign of terror began, Union men being everywhere persecuted, and their property, if not destroyed, being confiscated by law. The South was at the time exceedingly prosperous. The four great branches of business at the South—the raising of cotton, sugar, tobacco and the slave—were in the full tide of success; and the people were making more money than at any time before. Everything was now changed at the South, and its present condition, compared with what it was then, formed a contrast the like of which the world had never before seen. Everything was desolate, both in the Federal lines and elsewhere. Outhouses, fences, and what was of more importance to the rebels, the slaves, were all gone. Everywhere, in the city as well as in the country, it was like a New England village on a Sunday. In New Orleans it was not so bad; but in Richmond, Atlanta, Raleigh, and other large places, everything was at a stand still. A striking contrast with this, was the condition of unusual prosperity which he had found in his own State, and which extended, as he learned from his means of information, throughout the whole North. Everywhere people were busy, wages higher, and workingmen in greater demand.

The rich and extensive plantations of Louisiana, abandoned by their owners at the approach of the Federal army, at the time of the capture of New Orleans, and now under the control of the government officials, were referred to as instancing the readiness of the negroes to do the necessary labor of gathering the crops, showing more alacrity under the stimulus of the small remuneration of three dollars per month, than under that of the lash, supposed to be necessary in order to secure any exertion on their part.

In regard to the finances of the Confederacy, although it was generally well understood that they were utterly ruined, yet the people, even the most intelligent, had some very queer notions upon the subject, imagining, for instance, that the difference between the financial condition of the South and that of the North was simply to be attributed to the management of the two Secretaries—Memminger and Chase, the whole matter being simply a question of skill between one and the other. People frequently confessed that they did not understand finance as well as the people at the North, who were used to such matters.

A minority report of a committee of the rebel Congress was cited, in which it was stated that the rebel currency had become depreciated two thousand per cent., whereas every schoolboy knew it could only depreciate one hunded per cent. And when the Confederacy came to substantially repudiate their eight hundred and fifty millions of currency by taxing it a hundred per cent., it was a matter of no surprise to the people, for they expected repudiation, whether the South succeeded or not; and people treated more as a matter of jesting than otherwise, the monstrous inflation of their currency. Some of the Richmond newspaper writers had proposed to get rid of it by burning, but it was argued, upon the contrary, that to burn it all at one time would greatly endanger the city, and to burn it at different times would require more men than could be spared from the army to attend to it. It was now proposed, after having virtually repudiated eight hundred and fifty millions dollars of their bonds, to issue another series. The actual circulation of the Confederate currency no one knew. The newspapers spoke of it as being in the hands of speculators by the bale, and worth hardly any more than waste paper.

Although very few intelligent men in the South expected success, they yet hoped that anybody else would be nominated for the next President, rather than Mr. Lincoln. They believe that the nomination of anybody else would indicate a change of policy, but Mr. Lincoln's name was identified with the determination to crush out the rebellion.

No man, the speaker remarked, had a greater respect for General Fremont or Mr. Chase, than he, or a more abiding and thorough conviction of their loyalty and ability to carry on the affairs of the nation with honor to themselves and advantage to the nation; but, at the same time, he should regard the nomination of any other man than Mr. Lincoln, at the present time, a great national misfortune.

The ultimate success of the North, the extermination of slavery, the justness of our own suffering on account of our connection with that institution, the prejudice manifested, at first, against enlisting negroes were alluded to, and instances of the bravery of colored soldiers in his own department were related.

But they are taken prisoners sometimes, and then it was understood what Mr. Sumner meant by the "barbarism of slavery." The whole tone of Southern society was barbarous so far as any regard for the rights of others was concerned. And men might as well fall into the hands of the blacks in the interior of Africa, as into the hands of people like these.

A description was given of Libby Prison, where prisoners were taken and subjected to every privation, and the commander of which was a young man whose father, a rich man, lived in a magnificent stone house on the banks of the Rapidan, which had been protected with great care by our soldiers.

The speaker referred to the manner in which the rebels soon acquired the habit if appropriating the supplies forwarded to the prisoners by the Sanitary Commission, and stated that the late escape of a hundred or more from the prison was aided by their being taken to be rebels themselves stealing Federal uniforms from the storehouse near by.

A visit, by permission, to the prisoners at Belle Isle, was mentioned. The prisoners had suffered so much by starvation and exposure as to become at first wild, and finally almost idiotic in their expression of countenance. A note to Gen. Wynder stating their suffering condition and asking more attention to their comfort, the speaker stated to have been endorsed—"it is false and contemptible," and returned. Permission to visit them was refused, and another rebel officer placed in command of them. And yet after all the extreme sufferings of our prisoners, Jeff. Davis had congratulated the returned rebel prisoners upon their escape from the Federals, whose treatment they could not retaliate, because humanity would forbid.

In conclusion the speaker remarked—"The rebellion is now very nearly at an end. It is without money and without credit. It is not possible for it to obtain in any way either money or credit. And if we have a successful and vigorous campaign this year, as I think we shall, and as all appearances seem to indicate, I am sure that it will be the last campaign, and we shall have a restored Union, under the same glorious old flag, recognized all over the country, and loved everywhere throughout the country, and what is better than all, it will float over slaves no more forever."

Gen. Dow spoke for nearly an hour and a half, and his remarks were received with frequent applause. At the close of his remarks quite a number of persons from the audience gathered upon the platform to greet him and converse with him.

THE RED RIVER COUNTRY.—The theatre of operation of the late expedition up Red river, is comparatively little known to many persons, and for the benefit of such we publish the following short account of the principle points upon that stream. The Red river country is proverbial for its wealth and resources, and is one of the richest cotton-growing regions in the South.

Shreveport, the capital of Caddo parish, Louisiana, situated near the foot of Caddo Lake, in the North-western part of the State, is the great cotton port of the region. It is finely located for business on the Red river, being surrounded by an exceedingly fertile planting region. Some fifty thousand bales of cotton were annually shipped from this place before the war, and a very large number of cattle from Texas. The town contains a large number of stores, several steam mills, churches, a printing office, and a resident population of about three thousand. Since the rebellion, Shreveport has been an extensive depot for commissary and other stores for the trans-Mississippi Confederate troops, and up to the time of the siege of Vicksburg, formed an important link in the "chain of supplies" for the whole rebel army. There is a military prison there, which has, at times, contained a large number of Federal captives of war. It is two hundred and thirty miles from the mouth of the river.

Alexandia, one hundred and fifty miles from the mouth, is, we believe, the highest point on Red river yet visited by our troops. Eighty miles above is Natchitoches, an old French town settled in 1713. It is noted in history as the scene of a hard fought battle between the inhabitants and the Natchez Indians in 1732, resulting in the extinction of the Natchez as a distinct nation.

From Shreveport there runs a railroad westward to Marshall, Texas, and sixteen miles behind making a line some sixty miles in length. Many years ago a route was projected to Vicksburg, which was completed from the latter place west as far as the Ouachita river.

THE following copy of a droll letter, written by a soldier to the Mayor of a village near Ham, in answer to a note informing him of his father's death, is published in a French provincial paper:

I heartily thank Mr. Mayor for my father's death. It is a little accident which happens in families. As for myself, I am in the hospital minus one leg, with which I have the honor to salute you.

A MAINE paper says: "People are getting into the habit of using syrups as a substitute for butter. It is found easier to contract such a habit, than to form the habit of paying fifty cents a pound for butter. Many of the boarding houses find it impossible to procure butter. One of the grocers sent a runner one hundred miles into the country for butter, and succeeded only in obtaining one tub.

OPTICIANS.

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

LET THE TRUTH PREVAIL.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

HUMBUG IS ABOUT!

The Genuine Russian Pebble Spectacles made and sold only by

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 51 FIFTH street.

Remember the number, 51, 51, 51. ap4

DIRECTORY OF 1864-5, OF PITTSBURGH and ALLEGHENY CITIES, and vicinity.

The *Ninth Volume* of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JUNE,

and will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying, was, in the execution of all its details, superior to any printed in the United States.

The list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES,

the Boroughs of

Manchester, South Pittsburgh,
Duquesne, Monongahela,
Lawrenceville, Sligo,
East Birmingham, West Pittsburgh,
Birmingham, Sharpsburg,

AND THE VILLAGES OF

East Liberty, Mt. Washington,
Oakland, Temperanceville.

PITT and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of

Peebles, Reserve,
St. Clair, Chartiers,
McClure, &c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS RUN.

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive.

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute, at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the

VARIOUS WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES and TOWNS,

rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on Monday, April the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household, who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication. GEO. H. THURSTON,

mh30 Publisher.

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the NEW CASTLE & FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April.

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade.

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the office of William Stewart, Esq.

In Franklin, Venango county, at the office of First National Bank.

By order of

COMMISSIONERS:

A. L. Crawford,	Samuel M. Kier,
S. Q. Brown,	J. Zeigler,
Wm. Dilworth, jr.,	G. W. Cass,
William Stewart,	J. C. Murray,
J. G. Shaw,	George C. Reis,
Robert Ashworth,	Josiah King,
James Bleakley,	Springer Harbaugh,
J. H. Robinson,	J. W. Blanchard,
James K. Kerr,	J. H. Smith,
David Courtney,	F. D. Kennear.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. ap1

3,000 HORSES WANTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1864.

One hundred and forty-seven ($150) dollars per head will be paid for all

CAVALRY HORSES

delivered within the next thirty (30) days at the Government Stables at Giesboro, D. C.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from 14½ to 16 hands high, full fleshed, compactly built, bridle-wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment made on delivery of ten (10) and over.

Hours of inspection from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES A. EKIN, Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,

mh12-30t Cavalry Bureau.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, AT WHOLESALE, Warranted Uniform in Quality.

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

H. CHILDS & CO., WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE, 133 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD INVITE the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

Prime Custom Work,

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

EVERY MUSIC TEACHER SAYS that with RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD

he is enabled to impart a thorough knowledge of Piano Playing with far less trouble and in a far more satisfactory manner than he has been able to do with any other system, and the Scholar learns more rapidly, is better pleased with his daily progress, and looks forward to his next lesson as a pleasant pastime rather than as an irksome task. The usual dull and wearisome exercises for practice are in this NEW METHOD superseded by charming Melodies that please the ear while they assist the pupil in his efforts to become an excellent pianist.

PRICE.....$3.00.

For sale by

CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

fe27

ROBERT ARTHURS.....JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL, SOLICITORS FOR PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, AND ALL Military Claims,

OFFICE.....No. 135 FOURTH street, mh3:3m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at PITTOCK'S, opposite Postoffice.

mh25

FEATHERS.—A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. R. H. KING.

mar3 No. 211 Liberty street

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

ja2

FOR SALE OR RENT.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES, South Avenue, Allegheny city.

ja22:tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS, No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or

mh31:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

ja29

FOR RENT.—A nice office with front entrance on the second floor of No. 211 Liberty Street. Storage can also be had if desired. Enquire of R. H. KING.

mh31

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the *Commercial* counting room.

mh26

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.

W. M. CLANEY, CHAS. A. SHAEFFER, J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.

J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.

W. M. CLANEY, CHAS. A. SHAEFFER.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Claney & Co., Shippers and Dealers IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.

All orders left at our Yards, Nos. 523 & 697 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 323 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.

Terms—CASH. de29:tf

STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Surplus	184,473 51
Total assets	584,473 51
Amount of Premiums received during the year	198,578 06
Amount of Interest, &c., received during the year	45,382 09
	243,460 15
Amount of losses paid during the year	85,386 43
Liabilities	none.

This Company divides Seventy-five per cent. of its profits among the insured.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent, ap4 59 Fourth street. (Burke's Building.)

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.—We notice in the daily *Commercial* of the arrival, in Pittsburgh, of Dr. J. M. MINER, late Professor of the EYE and EAR, in Infirmary in the city of New York; and, also, Professor of PHYSIC and SURGERY. The Professor has taken rooms in the St. Clair Hotel, private entance on PENN street, where he can be consulted for a short time upon the Eye and Ear, and all diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs and Liver. He also pays especial attention to all female derangements of every kind. He warrants every case he undertakes a perfect cure—he will tell you candidly whether you can be cured or not, and point out to you your exact condition. The Doctor comes well recommended. We would wish all the afflicted to give an immediate call. Remember, he cures all diseases flesh is heir to that is cureable.

ap4:2w Professor J. M. MINER, M. D.

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Summer Session, of twenty weeks will open on May 2d, besides the very best advantages, in the way of instruction, this institution, being entirely in the country, and surrounded with extensive and well shaded grounds, affords a delightful retreat from the heat of the city during the early months of Summer; while the entire expenses for board, tuition, &c., do not exceed what board alone can be had for in the city.

Apply soon to the Principal.

Rev. WILLIAMS, Sewickleyville, Pa.

ap8:2w

BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.—No more chimnies broken by cleaning—it cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney perfectly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores, and at the Lamp and Oil Store of WELDON & KELLY, 161 Wood st., Agents for the manufacturers.

mh22

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth str (BREWER'S BLOCK,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

oc2:1y

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON, Attorneys-at-Law AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS, No. 89 Grant street, 3 doors from corner of Fifth street. dec10

GROCERIES.—

120	hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime and choice;
60	" P. R. do.;
40	" Cuba do.;
225	bbls. Syrup, assorted brands;
100	" N. O. Molasses, new crop;
50	" " " old do.;
125	bags prime Rio Coffee;
150	bbls. hard and soft Refined Sugars;
75	half chests Y. H. Teas;
50	" " Oolong Teas;
3 5	boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's and Navy;
800	packages Mackerel, bbls. and h. bbls.
225	" Lake Herring;
40	bags Rice;
80	boxes Babbitt's Soap.

In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., mh31 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.

Call soon and remember the place.

M. J. LYNCH, 96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. ja30

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

POWERS & CO., Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

H. D. BRECHT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES, GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames No. 128 Smithfield street, Between Fifth and Sixth.] PITTSBURGH.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER, Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh MANUFACTURER OF Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and SOLE LEATHER,

WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.

Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough. Green Hides and Calf Skins.

Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand. oc29:6m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge, *ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.*

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE, J. J. BENDER & Co., Have opened in Pittsburgh A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House, No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction. J. J. BENDER & Co., cor. Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh. dec8:tf

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.) Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother, BROKERS, No. 18 William street, *NEW YORK.*

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic, or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe31:tf

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK. Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts. BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier. A. HOEVELER, President. se21

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, AND PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by JAMES O'CONNOR, Office, 55 MARKET street. se7

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION. Office: No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum,

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

no16:6m

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK, Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA SHEETINGS, COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c. Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.* se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS, PARK, PAINTER & CO., Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. se9

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO., MANCHESTER SAW MILL, Dealers in all kinds of Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c. ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS, Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa. no19:1y

A. & D. L. PATTERSON, MANCHESTER SAW MILLS, Between Beaver street and Ohio river. *MANCHESTER, PA.*

Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Pailings, &c. sep7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of CAST STEEL, BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL, Circular, Mill, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reaper, File, Hoe, Rake & Fork Teel, Machinery, plow, Sheet, Shear, R. R. Spring and Frog Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS: Cor. Harrison & Pike Sts., 5th Ward. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. [se9

COOPERAGE. CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN, Corner of East Lane and Third street, ALLEGHENY

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN WOOL AND HIDES, Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, Merchants' Ex. Block,] *ST. LOUIS, MO.*

We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. *No connection with any other house.* [dec3:6m

THE NATIONAL HOUSE, FIFTH STREET. M'KEESPORT, PA

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN. M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION of SPRING AND SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, for sale at the NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, OF SLATER & SOUTH, 54 MARKET street, second door from Third st. mh28

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE, ED. EICHENLAUB, PROPRIETOR. NEAR SHARPSBURG, se19

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST SIMPLEST AND BEST.

Pincipal Office and Wholesale Emporium, No. 27 FIFTH ST., Three doors below Bank Block.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Western Agents. fe27:d&w

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh, AGENT FOR PLANER & KAYSER'S Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30:1y

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 130 and 132 2nd st., near Smithfield, ja13 *PITTSBURGH.*

WILLIAM BAGALEY, WHOLESALE GROCER, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street, se9:7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK.....WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO., [Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.] WHOLESALE GROCERS. Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street. se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON, Wholesale Grocers AND IMPORTERS OF BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS, Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES

GEORGE B. JONES & SON, Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers. Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

KAPPHAHN & GOBBER, (Successors to. Drennen & Riesmeyer,) DEALERS IN Groceries, Produce and Family Flour, No. 179 Ohio street, Allegheny. mh10:1m

SILVER PEARL SOAP. CRUMPTON & CO., 367 Liberty street. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps, and various Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the SILVER PEARL SOAP is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at CRUMPTON & CO.'S, 367 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Shell*, as secured by the inventor by National copyright. mh3:tf

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY !!

In days of old before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have *reduced* of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common tooth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're expecting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination. At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 PENN STREET, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY, near the new Market House. fe22

JOHN MOOKHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms, No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1863. 200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all he old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr., se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

KREBS & BRO., LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS, Corner Wood and Fifth streets, *PITTSBURGH.*

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the high est style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [ja21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

IRON, STEEL, &C.

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, SPRING, PLOW AND SAW STE

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.

	Par	Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$	50	$ 68
Exchange Bank		50	68¼
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk.		50	68½
Mechanics' Bank		50	63¾
Allegheny Bank		50	57½
Citizens' Bank		50	61@61½
Iron City Bank		50	63¼
Iron City Trust Co		50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank		50	49½
Monongahela Bridge			27½
Birmingham Gas Co		—	21¾
Citizens' Insurance Co		50	60
Western Insurance Co		42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co		50	48
Mong. Insurance Co		32	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R.		50	14½
Western Pennsylvania		50	—
Pittsburgh & Couns. R. R.		50	9¼
do interest bearing			13
Pittsburgh and Steubenville		50	13¼
Monongahela Nav. Co		50	47½
Allegheny Insurance Co		25	27½
Peoples Insurance Co		25	28½
Pittsburgh Gas Co		50	86½
Mass Mining Co	$		8
Northwestern Mining Co		7 05	15
Great Western "		1 00	5½
Dacotah "		—	5¼
Pitts. and Boston "		5 55	100
National "		5 50	31
North Cliff "		2 50	8¾
Bay State "		1 25	25¼
Central "		4 35	71
Isle Royal "		16 10	28½
Minnesota "		3 50	86½
Aztec "			9
Flint Steel "			17½

BONDS.

Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$	81
Pittsburgh " 5s		77
Pitts. Municipal 6s		95
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		95
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons		90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		81
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s		105
Allegh'y Co. Bounty Bonds		90
Allegheny City 4's		67
Flint and Steubv.		

—Sales of Stock by Davis & McIlwaine, at the Commercial Sales Room, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, April 12th:

Citizens' Insurance Co	$	59 50
Manchester Savings Bank		51 00
Lot on Gibbon street, Eighth ward		550 00
Undivided half of lot on Bluff street, Eighth ward		95 00
Lot at corner of Roberts street and Center avenue		1,000 00
Lot adjoining above		800 00
Two Lots on Overhill street, near Center avenue, each		525 00
Lot and buildings at corner of Liberty and Washington sts., Birmingham		2,100 00

TUESDAY, April 12.

There is quite a brisk demand for money, and our various discount houses are well supplied with means to accommodate their customers.—From eight to ten per cent. are about the ruling rates, and outsiders sometimes pay higher than these figures. The oil business gives active employment to a very large amount of capital, and the lumbermen, coal men, &c., come in for their share, which produces an active money market.

The German Trust and Savings' Bank are now ready to receive subscriptions to the new Government loan—the 5 ₰ cent. 10-40's. We have before alluded to these bonds as a safe and profitable investment. They have forty years to run, reserving the right to the Government to take them after ten years. The interest on them is paid in coin, and the whole amount forty years after date is payable in gold. Both coupon and registered bonds are issued for this loan of same denominations as the 5-20s. The interest on the $50s and $100s payable yearly, and on all other denominations half yearly. They are dated March 1st, 1864—the half yearly interest falls due Sept. 1st, and March 1st of each year. Until the first of Sept. the accrued interest from the 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin, or in legal currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium.

In New York, yesterday, the stock market continued feverish and irregular. Governments were strong; sixes of 1867 are wanted at 99, and coupon five-twenties at 112¼; state stocks are quiet. Missouris of Pacific issue are inquired for at 85½; Bank shares are dull, and Railroad bonds firm. Railroad shares are depressed by a desire to sell for cash. The strongest on the list are Harlem, which opened at 180, and after selling at 186, closed at 176; and Fort Wayne, which closed at 143@143¼.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements compared with the latest prices of Saturday:

	Mon.	Sat.	Adv	Dec
U. S. 6's, 1881, registered	114½	114½	½	—
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon	114½	114½	—	—
U. S. 5-20's, coup	112¼	112¼	—	—
U. S. 7.30's	112	112¼	—	½
U. S. Currency	99½	99	½	—
American Gold	170¾	170¾	—	—
Tennessee Sixes	61	61	—	—
Missouri Sixes	71	71	—	—
Pacific Mail	226	226½	—	½
N. Y. Central Railroad	142½	143¼	—	¾
Erie	125⅞	125½	⅜	—
Erie Preferred	110¼	111½	—	1¼
Hudson River	157	159	2	—
Harlem	176	162	4	—
Reading	162⅞	163	—	⅛
Michigan Central	152	154½	—	2½
Michigan Southern	114	114¾	—	¼
Michigan Southern, Guar	154	154¾	—	¼
Illinois Central Scrip	146¾	147½	—	1¼
Pittsburgh	128⅞	129	—	⅛
Galena	130½	133¾	¾	—
Toledo	152½	150½	—	2
Rock Island	127	127	—	—
Fort Wayne	141¼	142¾	1½	—
Prairie du Chien	85	86¾	—	1¾
Terre Haute	84	84	—	—
Terre Haute Preferred	99	100	—	1
Northwestern	66	66	—	—
Canton	72¾	72¾	1¼	—
Cumberland	83	83	—	—
Quicksilver	83¾	83	¾	—
Wabash	73	74¾	—	1
Wabash Preferred	93	93¾	—	1½
Ohio and Mississippi	31	31	½	—

—The mining share market at New York yesterday was quiet and well maintained. Flint Steel River Copper was strong and advanced ¾. Hilton Copper was firm at yesterday's price, 6¾. Ontonagon Copper advanced ¼, closing at 6¼. Sussex Lead sold at 1¾. Ogima Copper was firm at 9. 1000 shares of Bucks County Lead were sold at 1¼. Denver Gold closed at 15. Placentia Bay was without change, closing at 2¾ bid. Copake iron was dull and declined 1. Quicksilver was active and advanced 1¼, closing at 82¾. Mariposa was without change at 39. Hope Gold declined ⅜, and Colorada 1¼. Quartz Hill Gold was active and st.ong, closing at 23¾, against 18 yesterday, an advance of 5¼. Gregory Gold advanced 2, closing at 35.

—The followiog were the quotations for mining stocks at the close of business on Monday:

	Off'd	Ask'd		Off'd	Ask'd
Aztec Copper	—	10	Kewenaw Cop	5¾	6
Bedford Cop	2	3	Lafayette C'p	1⅝	2
BohemianCop	—	12	Lancaster L'd	—	1
Boston Cop	—	—	Man'nC'p(AP)	6¼	7½
BucksCo Lead	1¼	1¾	Mandan C'p	6	7
Caledonia Cop	10	11	Minnesota C'p	83	86
Canada Cop	7¼	9	Mendota C'p	6¼	8¾
Clute Lead	—	2¼	MontanaGold	½	⅝
Copake Iron	—	18	National Cop	—	40
Carp Lake C'p	4	4¾	New York C'p	—	—
Central Cop	—	7½	N.Jersey C'p	—	6
Columb'n C'p	—	14	Newton	—	3¾c.
Erie Lead	—	21	Norwich Cop	8	8¾
Everg'n B'C'p	—	20	N Y & N S G'd	1½	1¾
Everett Cop	—	—	Ontonag'n C'p	6¾	6¾
Eureka Cop	—	2¼	Original Copper	8⅝	9
Flint Steel R. Copper	17½	18	Provid'ce Cop	1¾	2¼
French Creek	1½	2	PlacentiaBL'd	2¾	2⅝
Franconia C'p	—	—	QuartzHillGd	15	—
Grand Rec'C'p	—	—	Quincy Cop	96	100
Hilton Cop	6¾	6⅞	Redington Cop	3	4⅝
Hancock C'p	—	—	Rockland Cop (A. P.)	18¼	22
Hamilton C'p	8	8¼	SaginawSalt& Mineral Cop	—	18
HuronCopper	—	—	Superior Cop	11	—
Indiana (A.P) Copper	9	10	Sussex Lead	1¾	1¾
IsleRoyle Cop	24	26	TealLakeIron	9	10½
KnowltonC'p	12	12	Vermont Cop	—	—
Decotah	—	—	Macomb	—	—

—At Boston yesterday mining Stocks were firm. Franklin closed at 59¾; Hancock at 12⅝; Huron at 51; Mesnard at 11¾; Pewabic at 64 ex. div.; Rockland at 18½; Superior at 11¾.

—The increase of business in the silver-mining districts of Arizona and Sonora has induced Ben. Holliday to put the steamship John L. Stevens, 3,000 tons, on the route from San Francisco to Arizona and Sonora. The John L. Stevens, on its first trip, carried to Arizona $250,000 worth of mining machinery, besides other freight, and a full list of passengers. This trade has all sprung up within a year, and employs, regularly, two steamships monthly, besides a number of sailing vessels. Telegrams from San Francisco state that the Oregon, on her last trip, brought $250,000 in silver, the proceeds from mines in Arizona an Sonora.

—In the District Court, Philadelphia, on Saturday, Judge Hare delivered the opinion of the majority of the Court, involving the question of a tender of United States notes in payment of a ground rent, the covenants of the deed being "lawful silver money of the United States, each dollar weighing seventeen pennyweights and six grains. When the half-yearly ground rent became due, the payment was tendered in United States notes. This was refused, and suit was brought against the party. The defendant pleaded this tender, to which the plaintiff replied that the deed required silver dollars. The defendant to this filed a special demurrer, setting up that the notes tendered were lawful money of the United States, and a legal tender in payment of all debts. The Court decided this to be a good payment, and therefore entered judgment for the defendant.

PITTSBURGH PIG METAL MARKET.

April 13, 1864.

The Pig metal market remains very firm with an active demand for the various descriptions. The demand is in advance of the supply. Sales to arrive have been made to a considerable extent. Several hundred tons were disposed of at the figures below:

Anthracite Neutral Mill Iron	$60 00 Cash
Anthracite Foundry	$60 00-63 00
Red Short	$55 00-56 00
Mahoning Valley	$50 00

Sales of 200 tons Mahoning at $55 00

HANGING ROCK METAL.—Sales Cold Blast $70-00. Hot Blast $65 00.

BEONS.—Sales of Juniata No. 1 at $187 00

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

The market yesterday was pretty active, and prices generally were unsettled. Some dealers were not offering their stocks, whilst others were demanding extravagant prices. The weather was changeable, but upon the whole pleasant. Both rivers are falling fast, with plenty of water for all useful purposes. Business on the landing was tolerably brisk. Our boats are doing a good business. The steamer Arcola came in from Louisville with a good trip, including over 300 bales of cotton and a large amount of leaf tobacco. The Goody Friends and others were due last evening—she will no doubt be found at the landing this morning. The Sallie List is announced for Nashville this day. The Armenia for Saint Louis and Saint Paul is fast filling up—she will get off this evening or in the morning. The Emma Graham, as usual, left with a good trip. The Kate Robinson, for Louisville, was detained; she will leave to-day for Cincinnati. The packet Argonaut will follow the Armenia for Saint Paul. The Minerva will leave for Wheeling at noon. On the Allegheny landing matters presented a lively appearance. The receipts of oil since our last amounted to 2,973 bbls, to whom consigned will be found recorded in our oil report. The Urilda and Le Clair arrived from Oil City. Oil up the river was plenty, with freights 75c ₰ bbl. Among the sale we note as follows, viz.:

FLOUR.—The market was firm yesterday, with an increasing demand. The sales were more liberal towards the close and dealers were demanding an advance. The stock on hand is not large. Sales were 300 bbls—Extra, $6,37½; advance, 12½ ₰ bbl; Extra Fine $6,@7,50; advance, 25 c ₰ bbl. Sales 100 bbls Extra Fine, $7,00@7,50; 200 bbls do $7,00@7,75. The latter for choice brands; 60 bbls Star Mills $7,62; 400 bbls were sold and the terms withheld.

CHEESE.—We continue to notice a firm market, with a good demand and a fair amount of transactions. Sales 75 boxes of English Dairy at $15½; 100 do, $ 15@15½. Stock moderate.

LIME.—Sales of 25 bbls Louisville White at $1,50 per bbl.

BEANS.—The demand being moderate, sales were likewise. Sales 13 bbls small White at $2,60@2,75 per bushel.

FISH.—The market has continued firm for some time past. Dealers seem disposed to take hold liberally: Mackerel; Sales of 30 half bbls Large No. 3, at $6 75; Sales of 20 bbls No. 3, at $12 50; Sales of 20 bbls No. 3, $5 75, Herring; Sales of 20 half bbls Lake at $5 25; 20 bbls New Foundland at $8 00 per barrel.

GRAIN—The market continues firm with a good demand. Wheat; the market was firm and prices were unsettled; Red was held at $1 30@1 35; White, $1 32@1 40. Corn; prices are a shade higher; Sales of 2 car loads at $1 35@1 22. Some dealers were holding out for 25c. Oats was in steady demand; Sales of 460 bushels at 81@82c. From store higher rates were obtained. Barley; we note sales of Spring at $1 40; Fall was not offering.

HAY—The receipts were light and the market firm; sales 7 loads at the scales at $38@40; sales baled at $36 ₰ ton.

GROCERIES—The market was very firm and dealers were excited. Among the sales were Molasses; Sales 25 sacks Cuba at 41@45c; 100 sacks on private terms. Molasses—Firm, with a good demand; sales 25 bbls new crop Orleans at 98c@$1 00; 20 bbls old at 90c. Syrups—Show a wide range in prices, ranging from 90c@$1 25 ₰ gallon. Sugar continue to be a sweet article; sales 15 hhds prime Orleans at 19@20c; 5 do at 18c; sales 15 bbls Crushed at 26c; 20 bbls Powdered and Granulated at 26@26½c. Rice—Sales 10 sacks Rangoon at 10½c.

PROVISIONS—The market was firm. Sales 173 bbls Mercer and Peach Blows at $3@3 25 ₰ bbl; sales 300 bushels at 95c@$1 ₰ bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was firm, with a good demand. Apples, 9½@10c; Peaches, 17@18c, as per quality.

APPLES—The receipts are on the increase. We note sales 160 bbls Russets at $4@4 25; 30 do at $4 ₰ bushel.

BACON—The market was firm at a further advance. Shoulders, 11¾@12c; Sides, 12¾@13c. Plain Hams were held at 15@15½c.; Sugar-cured, 16¾@17c; Canvassed do, 17½@18c.

MESS PORK—Sales 35 bbls at $25 ₰ barrel—an advance.

LARD—Holders generally were asking an advande—viz: 14½c.

BUTTER was in steady demand. Sales 1500 lbs Roll at 40@42c; 12 packages do at 42@43c. Inferior sold at various prices.

WHISKY—The market was excited; holders w re asking $1 25.

EGGS—Sales 20 bbls at 18@20c ₰ doz.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

The oil business continues to attract a good deal of attention. Holders were generally firm and not disposed to part with their stocks unless the outside rates were obtained. The receipts by the river continues to a fair extent. Yesterday they amounted to 2,973 bbls. The current rates were, for Crude, packages returned, 22½@23c, principally at the latter figure. Sales with packages included ranged from 28c to 28½c. Refined was very firm, both bonded and free, holders exhibiting a good deal of independence, having an abiding faith that prices will go up. The rates were, for free city brands, 57@58c, whilst some were holding out for 59c. Up river brands were not so favored, 51@51¾c being the current rates. Bonded oils were pretty stiff, at figures ranging from 43c, 44@45c. The sales that came under our notice were:

Crude—Sales, packages to be returned, of 150 bbls at 23c; 350 do, 23c; 300 do, 22½c; 200 do, 23c; 280 do, 23c. Sales, including packages, of 140 bbl at 28c; 280 do, 23½c; 210 bbls at terms equal to 22½c.

Refined—Sales 100 bbls free, up-river refinery, 56c. Sales of 150 do at 54c. Sales 500 bbls, city brands, 58c; 300 do, 58c; 100 do, 57c. We did not learn of any sales of bonded.

Benzole—We note a sale of 150 bbls at 23c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J Lindsay, 213 bbls; R Wray, 66; Will Donaldson & Co, 104; J S McClune, 84; H Rosenbach 259; R Ashworth, 1394; Strickler & Baxter, 83; I H Haughey, 20; Brewer, Burke & Co, 197; Pennock, Ball & Co, 82; Richardson & Harley, 234; M McFadden, 207—total, 2,973 bbls

From John L. Bowes & Bro's Wool Circular.

(*Per Persia.*) LIVERPOOL, March 25.

Principal Wool markets in Europe have been strong this month, consumption being large every where and stocks moderate. Full bodied filling kinds are rather dearer, but not short, dirty parcels. Worsted Wools, particularly bright-haired English, and such foreign descriptions as can be substituted, are id higher, and as supplies the next two months will be at their minimum, there is some excitement among consumers to cover themselves, but dealers show no disposition to speculate at the present high value of these qualities.

Purchases for the United States have again been very limited.

The London sales ended on the 23d inst. The fine Wools comprised 35,034 bales Australian and 18,958 Cape. There was a firm tone throughout, and prices closed in favor of sellers, excepting fine greasy Cape, which, owing to the absence of orders for America declined ½d to 1d ₰ lb. Stapley kinds of Australian advanced 1d on November—will be severely tested at the auctions to commence 5th May, when there will be offered over 100,00 bales. There were also 458 bags inferior brook washed Odessa, partly sold at 11½ to 13½d, 2867 scoured Odessa Merino, which sold at 20d to 30½d for AAAAA; medium to fine AAA, 25d to 29d; AA, 24d to 26½d; locks and low musks 18 to 22d; 1097 Hungarian, not wanted—a few sold at 14d.

The coarse wools comprised 4166 bales, nearly all of which sold readily at 1d ₰ lb advance, excepting Donskoi, which only maintained previous rates; 963 bales East India included 256 washed Carachee, which realized 17½d to 1s, and 65 Persian 13d to 16d; 165 bales Morocco sold at 7¾d unwashed Mazagan, 8¾d to 9d; Rabat, 13d clean Mogodore; 136 greasy Algerian; 7¼ to 8½d; 126 bales Shanghae sold at 22d for clean called into small bales; 1944 bales Donskoi, second hand, sold without change, at 12¾d good, 11½d to 12 middling to average short, 11d to 11¾d inferior; Soutari Lambs, 18¾d.

By private contract sales have been made of the new clip of Montevizo at 8d Mo and 7¾d 1st for short, dirty parcels. Cordova is very scarce, and has realized 11½d for middling short up 13¾d for superior long. White Donskoi fleece has sold for arrival in August at 11¾, and 12d is now asked for cargoes.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Cargoes—Market firm and inactive. We note a sale of 120,000 feet Boards and Strips, from Grand Haven river, per schooner Shanghai, at $16; one cargo 50,000 feet 1¼ inch strips at $16 50.

First clear ₰ 1,000 feet	$44 00@50 00
Second clear do	39 00@43 00
Third rate	33 00@37 00
Stock boards	22 00@25 00
Common boards	18 00@19 00
Fencing	19 00@20 00
Clear flooring, undressed	35 00@37 00
Second clear do do	34 00
Common flooring, dressed	31 00@33 00
Clear siding, dressed	20 00@22 00
second clear siding, dressed	19 00@20 00
Common siding, dressed	18 00@19 00
Cull boards	@14 00
Scantling and joist 16 ft long and under	17 00@18 00
Scantling and joist 18 ft long and under	18 00@19 00
Scantling and joist 20 and 22 ft long	20 00@22 00
do do 24 and 28 do	24 00@25 00
Timber 18 ft long and under	17 00@18 00
do 28 ft long and upwards	18 00@30 00
Shaved shingles, A, ₰ m	4 00@4 25
do No. 1	3 00@4 00
Sawed shingles, A	4 00@4 25
Lath	4 50@5 50

HARDWOOD.

Oak	18 00@25 00	White wo'd	18 00@25 00
Ash	20 00@25 00	Maple	16 00@25 00
Bl'k wal't	25 00@50 00	Hickory	25 00@40 00
Cherry	25 00@40 00		

Cincinnati Leaf Tobbacco Market.

The sales of leaf tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse, were 21 hhds and 12 boxes, viz.: 20 hhds new Virginia—2 at 85 25@5 50, 3 at 6@6 50, 1 at 7 75, 1 at 9, 3 at 10@1 50, 3 at 11@11 75, 2 at 12 50 @12 75, 2 at 14, 1 at 14 2 at 16@16 50, 3 at 17@17 75, 2 at 18@18 25, 1 at 19, 2 at 22@22 50, at 25. 3 hhds new Southern Kentucky—1 at 13, 1 at 23 75, 1 at 101. 2 hhds of old Mason county at 25; 12 boxes of New Virginia, ranging from 5 50 to 18 75; 1 box of the new Virginia at 70. At Bodman's warehouse the sales were 2 hhds West Virginia leaf lugs and trash—2 at 6 75, 2 at 7, 1 at 8 50, 2 at 9, 1 at 11, 2 at 12, 1 at 13, 1 at 17, 1 at 17 25, 1 at 17 50, 1 at 19 50, 1 at 20, 1 at 22 75, 1 at 38; 4 hhds Ohio at 4 and 8; 11 hhds Ky., new and old—1 at 9, 1 at 10 75, 2 at 16 50, 1 at 19, 1 at 24, 1 at 25, 1 at 33, at 35, 2 at 7; 15 cases old Ohio seed leaf wrappers and fillers ranging from 12 to 34 25, 48 boxes Ky. leaf and lugs ranging from 2 25 to 19. Demand good.

Foreign Markets.

[PER VIRGINIA.]

London, March 10.—Cousols 91⅛@91⅝ for money.

Liverpool, March 30.—The cotton market is dull and unchanged. The sales amount to about 5,000 bales.

New Orleans Market—April 1.

Cotton—The intelligence from New York to the 22d inst., published in the morning papers, that the cotton market was active and had advanced to 74@75c for Middling, was known to one or two parties yesterday, who were enabled after the close of business to purchase 440 bales at about previous rates—that is at the previous decline—say at 55c for ordinary, 62c for strict good ordinary, and 64@64½c for low middling. This morning the publication of the news caused holders to advance their pretensions 1@3c ₰ lb, but still a fair amount of business would no doubt have been done had it not been for the interruption to operations caused by the issue of a rescript from the bank commissioners to the banks, which for the moment has suspended the movement in exchange, and thus prevented cotton buyers from coming forward. There was nevertheless a fair inquiry, resulting in sales of 140 bales at private sale, embracing 58 bales good ordinary, price not reported; 32 bales, classification not given, at 62½c.; 43 bales do. 70c; 7 bales do. at 75c, and 81 bales at auction, as follows: 1 bale pickings at 21½c; 1 do at 22½c; 2 bales do. at 32¼c; 3 inferior at 38¼c; 1 bale damaged at 38c; 1 packed at 40c; 2 bales ordinary at 40c; 1 low ordinary at the same; 9 mixed, good ordinary, at 48¼c; 5 reboxed, good ordinary, at 55 cents; 2 good ordinary at 55½c, 16 strict ordinary at the same, 22 ordinary, dusty, at 57½; 1 bale, reboxed, strict good ordinary, at 59c; 2 bales good ordinary at 61¼c, 2 low middling at 65¼, 3 middling at 68c, and 1 do at 69c. A large amount was advertised and offered, but some 60 or 70 bales were bid in or withdrawn. The week's sales may be set down at 1250 bales. Prices are so unsettled and irregular that it is difficult to give quotations, but the following approximate the market as nearly as possible: Low middling 53@55c, ordinary 56@59c, good ordinary 61 @61c, low middling 66@68c, and middling 70c. The better qualities are nominal.

Sugar and Molasses—There were no receipts worthy of note this morning, and to-day's sales are confined to a few small lots of sugar and 250 bbls molasses, part from store, at prices ruling still more in favor of sellers. Prime to choice sugar 15½@16c, and yellow clarified, new crop, 16¾c ₰ lb. Good molasses 75c, and prime new crop 77c ₰ gal. The small quantity remaining on hand is held at still higher prices.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1864.

Flour—The stocks on the market are light, and the demand continues good, with prices firmer but unchanged. We note sales to-day as follows: 500 bbls extra spring at $5 60; 40 bbls country winter at $6 25; 150 bbls country extra spring at $5 75; 100 bbls Niagara double extra at $6 00.

Wheat—A better feeling prevailed in the market this morning, the opening sales being made at ½@¾c above the closing figures on 'Change yesterday.

The following are the sales: 3,000 bush No. 1, cash, old receipts, at $1 18½; 6,000 bu do do at $1 18¾; 27,000 bu do do at $1 18¾; 20,000 bu do do at $1 18¾; 4,000 bu do new receipts at $1 20½; 10,000 bu do do, to 20th at $1 21; cars No. 2 old and new receipts at $1 14@1 15½. The above sales were made before 'Change.

On 'Change as follows: 42,250 bu No. 1 cash and seller all month and winter receipts at $1 19½; 76,550 bu do do do do; 5,000 bu do do at $1 19½; 34,000 bu do do and buyer 1 month new receipts at $1 22; 5,000 bu do seller from 10th to 15th at $1 20½; 5,000 bu do do seller all month at $1 21½; 12,000 bu do do all month at $1 22½; 5,000 bu do do old receipts at $1 20; 100 bu club, delivered, at $1 24.

Oats—No transactions reported. Nominal quotations at 83c, in store. Receipts, 1,196 bu.

Corn—Active at 83c on track. Sales reported of 2 car load at 83c o t; 1 do at 83c in store; 127 bags del at 85c; 100 bags on platform at 84c. Receipts 1,700 bu.

Rye—Firm, with good inquiry. Sales of 400 bush in store at $1; 60 bags delivered at $1. Receipts 150 bush.

Barley—Very scarce, and commands full prices. No. 1 is nominal at $1 25@1 28; prime, $1 30@1 33. Receipts, 394 bush. No sales reported.

Highwines—Steady and unchanged. Small quantities negotiated at $1 07½@1 08; but a round lot could not be bought inside of $1 10 per gallon.

The Leading Oil Markets.

We condense the followin from the Philadelphia *Oil Circular*:

PHILADELPHIA.

The market throughout the last week has been moderately active, and as the stock at present is not accumulating, and the better classes of Refined being actually somewhat scarce, and are less freely offered, prices have made a further advance. In Crude, we note sales at 32 to 33½ cents, as to quality. In Refined, in bond, 46 to 50 cents have been paid for pale straw, and 51 to 52 cents for white to strictly prime and free in bond. Refined, free, in good demand, with liberal transactions at 59 to 62 cents, as to quality and quantity. In Naptha, less activity, and sales limited; we quote 29 to 32½c cts, as to quality and quantity.

NEW YORK.

The demand for Crude and Refined has been well maintained throughout the whole week, and is now following the speculative fever equal to that of last summer. Crude has been for some time in moderate supply, and the week opened with sales at 31@35c, and closing to-day at 31½@35½c for oil on the spot and in prime shipping order; future delivery, mostly the middle of April, 36c, and 35½@36c for the end of April, while May deliveries were made at 35@35½c, mostly at 35 cents. Refined, in bond, active and firm, with sales at 46½@50c for straw, and 52½@53½c for pale straw; 54@55c for white to prime and immediate delivery; for future delivery we notice contracts for May, buyers' option, at 51½@53c, and June at 51½c. Refined, free, active and speculative demand; the sales have been large, and include some 10,000 barrels yellow, for which 58@59c was paid for yellow; 60@62½c for straw to pale straw, and 63½@65c for pale straw to white, while prime white sold freely at 66@66½c, for all May, sales at 65@66c for pale straw to white.

Naptha closes quiet, and we quote 32½@35c as to quality and quantity.

New York Leather Market.

Hemlock Sole—The demand has considerably improved since last week. Prices are quite firm and tend upward; for some kinds an advance of 1@2c per lb may be quoted. Receipts moderate. Sales large, and considerably beyond recent supplies. Oak Sole—The market is quite bare of desirable stock. The inquiry continues active at gradually hardened prices. Receipts quite limited.

Prices, cash: Hemlock Buenos Ayres, light, 32@32½c; do middle, 32¼@33½c; do heavy, 32½@33½c; do California, light, 31½@32c; do middle, 32@32c; do heavy, 32@33c; do Orinoco, &c. light, 31½@32c; do middle, 32@32½c; do heavy, 31@32c; do good damaged, 25@30c; do Upper in rough, 39@41c; do Oak, Salted and Slaughter, light, 46@49; do middle, 48@50c; do heavy, 48@50c; do crop, 44@46c; do Upper in rough, 46@49c.

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MILL FINISHERS.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
39 WATER street,
se17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREETS,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE,
BERLIN FOUNDRY,
COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.
Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.
se7:1y

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.

MANUFACTURES
NAIL MACHINES, ROLLS, SQUEEZERS AND ROLLING-MILL CASTINGS GENERALLY.
GAS AND WATER PIPES.
Gas Retorts and Oil Stills: Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,
House Fronts and Window Heads.
ROLLS TURNED,
and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry."
se24

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.
☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings o every description made to order.
☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to.
se7

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Odd Fellows Building, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7 GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.

J. ROOBYER, Jr.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
no9ly 225 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
NO. 114 FIFTH STREET,
se9

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Arcola	McCallam	Louisville.
Goody Friends	Thomas	St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Ayres	Zanesville.

THE fine packet Sallie List, Capt. Neal, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville.

THE steamer Arcola arrived yesterday with a good trip.

As usual the favorite steamer Emma Graham left yesterday for Zanesville with a good trip.

THE new boats at the landing being completed, number twelve, many of them being first-class packets of the largest size.

THE weather yesterday was pleasant, and business on the landing was active. The boats that arrived brought up full cargoes.

THE fine steamer Leni Leoti, Capt. Shepherd, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Friday.

THE River.—Last evening at twilight, there were fourteen feet six inches of water and falling. The weather during the day was pleasant. In the evening we had rain.

THE new side wheel steamer, building under the superintendence of Capt. B. Johnston is progressing rapidly. When finished she will rank among the finest boats afloat, and for speed she will report her own arrival.

THE magnificent steamer M. S. Mepham is still the great attraction at the landing. She will leave for St. Louis on Saturday, positively. Those persons that wish to see something extra would do well to pay her a visit.

The favorite Wheeling packet Minerva, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her trips in the Wheeling trade. She will leave this morning at 1 a. m. We are pleased to see our old and esteemed friend, Captain G. W. Gordon, in the station. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact.

THE first class passenger steamer Argonaut No. 3, Capt. Porter, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Persons going that way will do well to give this boat a call. Capt. Marty, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers are well cared for.

THE favorite steamer Kate Robinson, Capt. R. Robertson, is announced for Cincnnati this day. This boat has very superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. John Wherry, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that the passengers are well cared for.

THE splendid passenger steamer Armenia, Capt. A. C. McCallam, leaves to-day for Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat stands at the head of the list with passengers and shippers, Capt. McCallam is an experienced and attentive officer. He understands his business and attends to it, whilst Mr. Waring, the first clerk, is one of the most accommodating officers to be met with in a day's journey.

THE magnificent packet, "M. S. Mepham," Capt. Shaw, will take her departure during the present week. Mr. Jewett Wilcox, who has charge of the office, has a busy time getting things in order. It is certainly worth a day's journey just to look at the splendid arrangements, to say nothing of the extras. We mean by allude to the Turkish carpets with English strips, the Chickering Grand Piano—the finest instrument ever placed on board a steamer; the owners after going East, examining the stock there on hand, came back and purchased the present one from C. C. Mellor. The Bridal Chamber is about as handsome as a picture. Taking her altogether, she is the most extensively fitted out boat we have ever seen. We would advise all who can to pay her a visit. Our artizans have vied with each other to see who could most excel.

SAINT LOUIS.

The channel below will be improved, and by the middle of the week, there will doubtless be from twelve to fourteen feet water at the shoalest places. It is thought the present rise in the Mississippi, together with the swell from the Ohio, will prove sufficient to float the Belle Memphis off the bar, where she has been high and dry for the past two weeks.

The Upper Mississippi is slowly falling all the way down, but an early rise is anticipated. At last acc